

# FEDERAL REGISTER

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES  
OF THE UNITED STATES  
1934

VOLUME 6 NUMBER 13

Washington, Saturday, January 18, 1941

## Rules, Regulations, Orders

### TITLE 25—INDIANS CHAPTER I—OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

#### PART 81—DETERMINATION OF HEIRS AND APPROVAL OF WILLS, EXCEPT MEMBERS OF THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES AND OSAGE INDIANS

Part 81 is amended as follows:

§ 81.40 *Fees; schedule.* The fees to be charged and paid are as follows: On estates appraised at—

\$250 and not exceeding \$1,000.....	\$20
Over \$1,000 and less than \$2,000.....	25
\$2,000 and not exceeding \$3,000.....	30
Over \$3,000 and not exceeding \$5,000.....	50
Over \$5,000 and not exceeding \$7,500.....	65
Over \$7,500.....	75

The foregoing schedule of fees shall be applicable to all estates of deceased Indians, including estates that are probated by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the resolutions of the Tribal Council of any Organized Indian Tribe.

All probate fees shall be accounted for by the disbursing officers and deposited to the credit of the United States as "Miscellaneous receipts, class 1." (42 Stat. 1185; 47 Stat. 1417; 25 U. S. C. 377, 413)

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,  
*Assistant Secretary of the Interior.*  
JANUARY 14, 1941.

[F. R. Doc. 41-418; Filed, January 17, 1941; 10:12 a. m.]

### TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS CHAPTER II—CORPS OF ENGINEERS, WAR DEPARTMENT

#### PART 203—BRIDGE REGULATIONS<sup>1</sup>

§ 203.480 *Flint River, Ga.; Seaboard Air Line Railway bridge and Atlantic*

<sup>1</sup> § 203.480 is amended.

*Coast Line Railroad bridge at Bainbridge, Ga.* (a) The owners of, or agencies controlling the bridges will not be required to keep draw tenders in constant attendance at the above-named bridges.

(b) Whenever a vessel unable to pass under a closed bridge desires to pass through the draw, at least 24 hours advance notice of the time the opening is required shall be given to the authorized representatives of the owner of, or agency controlling the bridge.

(c) Upon receipt of such notice, the authorized representative of the owner of, or agency controlling the bridge, in compliance therewith, shall arrange for the prompt opening of the draw at the time specified in the notice for the passage of the vessel.

(d) The owners of, or agencies controlling the bridges shall keep conspicuously posted on both the upstream and downstream sides of the bridges, in a manner that it can easily be read at any time, a copy of these regulations, together with a notice stating exactly how the representative specified in paragraph (b) may be reached.

(e) The operating machinery of the draws shall be maintained in a serviceable condition and the draws opened and closed at intervals frequent enough to make certain that the machinery is in proper order for satisfactory operation. (Sec. 5, River and Harbor Act, Aug. 18, 1894, 28 Stat. 362; 33 U.S.C. 499) [Regs., Dec. 23, 1940 (E.D. 6371 (Atlantic Coast Line R.R.—Flint River—Bainbridge)—2/3)]

[SEAL]

E. S. ADAMS,  
*Major General,*  
*The Adjutant General.*

[F. R. Doc. 41-415; Filed, January 16, 1941; 4:06 p. m.]

## CONTENTS

### RULES, REGULATIONS, ORDERS

TITLE 25—INDIANS:	Page
Office of Indian Affairs:	
Heirs and wills, schedule of fees .....	489
TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS:	
Corps of Engineers, War Department:	
Flint River, Bainbridge, Ga., bridge regulations.....	489
TITLE 46—SHIPPING:	
Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation:	
Explosives, etc., transportation or storage on board vessels (concluding installment) .....	490
Ships' stores and supplies on board vessels, use of dangerous articles .....	516
TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION:	
Federal Communications Commission:	
Retention of original telegraph messages .....	526
TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS:	
Interstate Commerce Commission:	
Effectiveness of certain sections of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (3 documents) .....	526, 527

## NOTICES

Department of the Interior:	
Bituminous Coal Division:	
Belleville Fuels, Inc., modification of clauses ninth and tenth of Producer-Member contract, etc.....	534
Garbett Coal Co., temporary relief order .....	533

(Continued on next page)





Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following legal holidays by the Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee, approved by the President.

The Administrative Committee consists of the Archivist or Acting Archivist, an officer of the Department of Justice designated by the Attorney General, and the Public Printer or Acting Public Printer.

The daily issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for \$1.25 per month or \$12.50 per year; single copies 10 cents each; payable in advance. Remit money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

### CONTENTS—Continued

Department of the Interior—Con.	
Bituminous Coal Division—Con.	
Hearings, etc.:	Page
District Board No. 1.....	533
Indiana Coals Corp.....	535
Keota Coal Co.....	534
McLaren Coal Co.....	533
Oakdale Mining Co. et al., hearing postponed, etc.....	532
Withdrawal of petitions, etc.:	
Daughtery Coal Co.....	532
District Board No. 9.....	532
Bureau of Reclamation:	
North Platte Project, Nebr.- Wyo., first form rec- lamation withdrawal.....	535
Department of Labor:	
Wage and Hour Division:	
Puerto Rico, hearing before the Special Industry Committee.....	536
Federal Power Commission:	
Pennsylvania Water & Power Co., hearing postponed.....	536
Railroad Retirement Board:	
Burlington Transportation Co., hearing.....	536
Securities and Exchange Commis- sion:	
Central Maine Power Co., filing notice.....	538
New York, New Haven, & Hart- ford Railroad Co., hearing.....	537
Securities Distributors Corp., findings and revocation order.....	537
Troxel Manufacturing Co., re- scinding previous order.....	538
War Department:	
Contract summaries:	
Kelly, Syska & Hennessy.....	531
La Fountain, A. A., Inc.....	527
Niles-Bement-Pond Co.....	528
Seeley Tube & Box Co.....	531

### TITLE 46—SHIPPING

#### CHAPTER I—BUREAU OF MARINE INSPECTION AND NAVIGATION

[Order No. 74]

#### SUBCHAPTER N—EXPLOSIVES OR OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES OR SUBSTANCES, AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS ON BOARD VESSELS

#### PART 146—TRANSPORTATION OR STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES OR OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES OR SUBSTANCES, AND COMBUSTI- BLE LIQUIDS ON BOARD VESSELS

*The table of contents, preface, general regulations, definitions, list of articles, shipper's and vessel's requirements, regulations relative to railroads and highway vehicles loaded with dangerous substances and transported on board vessels, cargo handling and storage devices, and barges, appeared in the issue for January 11, 1941, beginning at page 254.*

*The detailed regulations governing explosives and inflammable liquids appeared in the issue for January 14, 1941, beginning at page 303.*

*The detailed regulations governing inflammable solids and oxidising materials appeared in the issue for January 15, 1941, beginning at page 371.*

*The detailed regulations governing corrosive liquids and compressed gases appeared in the issue for January 16, 1941, beginning at page 424.*

*The detailed regulations governing poisonous articles appeared in the issue for January 17, 1941, beginning at page 462.*

#### DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

§ 146.26-1 *Definition of combustible liquids.* A combustible liquid is defined by these regulations as set forth in § 146.26-2 and such definition is binding on all shippers making shipments of combustible liquids by any passenger vessel, and shall apply to owners, charterers, agents, master or other person in charge of a vessel and to other persons, transporting, carrying, conveying, storing, stowing or using combustible liquids, on board passenger vessels subject to R.S. 4472, as amended, and the provisions of the regulations in this part.\*

§ 146.26-2 *Combustible liquids.* A combustible liquid is any liquid which gives off inflammable vapors (as determined by flashpoint Tagliabue's open-cup tester as used for test for burning oils) at or below a temperature of 150° F. and above 80° F.\*

§ 146.26-3 *Application to passenger vessels.* The provisions of R.S. 4472, as amended, require that combustible liquids in barrels, drums, or other packages, when transported, carried, conveyed, stored, stowed, or used on board any passenger vessel shall be regulated

\*For statutory authority, see note following § 146.01-1 (6 F.R. 255).

to the extent necessary to secure effective provisions against hazards to health, life, limb, or property created by dangerous articles or substances on board such vessels. The provisions of the regulations in this part are not applicable to combustible liquids that are transported, carried, conveyed, stored, or stowed in barrels, drums, or other packages on board cargo vessels.\*

§ 146.26-4 *Stowage on board passenger vessels.* All combustible liquids permitted for transportation on board passenger vessels shall, when taken on board such vessels, be stowed in accordance with the provisions applying to the particular character of vessel as shown in the tables forming § 146.26-100 and with the detailed regulations of stowage set forth herein.\*

§ 146.26-5 *"On deck" stowage.* Combustible liquids, stowage of which is permitted "On deck" by the provisions of the tables forming § 146.26-100, shall be properly secured when so stowed, in a manner satisfactory to the master of the vessel consistent with the following conditions:

(a) Such liquids shall be stowed as to provide safe access to the crew's quarters and to all parts of the deck required to be used in navigation and necessary working of the vessel.

(b) Combustible liquids shall not be stowed within a distance in a horizontal plane of 25 feet from an operating or embarkation point of a lifeboat when such point is at the same deck level as that upon which such liquids are stowed.

(c) Fire plugs, sounding pipes and access to same shall be maintained free and clear of combustible liquid cargo stowed on deck.

(d) Combustible liquid cargo shall be stowed well away from any deck or spaces provided for use of passengers.\*

§ 146.26-6 *"Under deck" stowage.* (a) Stowage of combustible liquid cargo "Under deck" shall be either in ventilated holds or in holds that are gas-tight.

(b) Combustible liquids stowed in a compartment or hold, a boundary, bulkhead, or deck of which, also forms a boundary to the boiler room or engine room or a coal bunker or galley shall not be stowed within 20 feet of such bulkhead or deck. On vessels having internal combustion motors as a principal means of propulsion, combustible liquids may be stowed in a hold having a boundary bulkhead forming a division from the engine room without compliance with this requirement of stowing cargo 20 feet off such bulkhead.\*

§ 146.26-7 *Potable spirits.* Potable spirits packed in strong, tight barrels, drums, casks, wooden or fiberboard boxes may, when stowed in a compartment not subject to artificial heat, be transported on board any passenger vessel without further restriction.\*



### Required conditions for transportation

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car ferry, passenger or vehicle
Acetic acid ( <i>pervous solution</i> )	A clear, colorless liquid. Is also corrosive. Flashpoint about 110° F. Miscible with water. Stow separate from oxidizing materials (yellow label) and nitric acid (white label). Outside containers shall be marked either "Acetic acid" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Storage: "On deck in open." "Under decks readily accessible." "Twelve deeks ready from heat." Outside containers: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. or 1,760 lbs. gr. wt. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. or 1,760 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A, 10B, 10C) not over 90 gal. cap.; (ICC-11B) WIC of glass, aluminum or stainless steel, not over 350 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIC of glass, aluminum or stainless steel (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, WIC of glass, aluminum or stainless steel (ICC-12B) (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIC nonspecification not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, cylindrical non-specification not over 90 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AAA).	R. R. car ferry, passenger or vehicle
Acetic acid, glacial	A clear, colorless liquid. <i>Is also corrosive.</i> Flashpoint about 180° F. Crystallizes at about 60° F. Miscible with water. Stow separate from oxidizing materials (yellow label) and nitric acid (white label). Outside containers shall be marked either "Acetic acid, glacial" or "Combustible liquids." or "Combustible liquids, glacial" or "Combustible liquids, sharp nungary odor and are irritating effect upon mucous membrane and the eyes. Is also corrosive." Flashpoint about 150° F. Decomposes in water forming acetic acid. Stow separate from oxidizing materials (yellow label) and nitric acid (white label). Outside containers shall be marked either "Acetic anhydride" or "Combustible liquids."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Storage: "On deck in open." "Under decks readily accessible." "Twelve deeks ready from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table, for passenger vessels. <i>Also:</i> Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Wooden boxes, WIC, non-specification, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AB).	R. R. car ferry, passenger or vehicle
Acetone oils	Clear, colorless liquid, miscible with water. Flashpoints: Amyl, normal primary 158° F. Amyl, normal secondary 105° F. Iso Amyl 105° F. Butanol 97° F. Leobutyl 88° F. Outside containers shall be marked either "Alcohol" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Storage: "On deck in open." "Under decks readily accessible." "Twelve deeks ready from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table, for passenger vessels. <i>Also:</i> Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Wooden boxes, WIC, non-specification, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AB).	R. R. car ferry, passenger or vehicle
Alcohol, amyl (normal primary)	Clear, colorless liquid, miscible with water. Flashpoints: Amyl, normal primary 158° F. Amyl, normal secondary 105° F. Iso Amyl 105° F. Butanol 97° F. Leobutyl 88° F. Outside containers shall be marked either "Alcohol" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Storage: "On deck in open." "Under decks readily accessible." "Twelve deeks ready from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table, for passenger vessels. <i>Also:</i> Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Wooden boxes, WIC, non-specification, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (BB).	R. R. car ferry, passenger or vehicle
Alcohol, butyl (butanol)	Clear, colorless liquid, miscible with water. Flashpoints: Amyl, normal primary 158° F. Amyl, normal secondary 105° F. Iso Amyl 105° F. Butanol 97° F. Leobutyl 88° F. Outside containers shall be marked either "Alcohol" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Storage: "On deck in open." "Under decks readily accessible." "Twelve deeks ready from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table, for passenger vessels. <i>Also:</i> Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Wooden boxes, WIC, non-specification, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (BB).	R. R. car ferry, passenger or vehicle
Alcohol, N. O. S. (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Clear, colorless liquid, miscible with water. Flashpoints: Amyl, normal primary 158° F. Amyl, normal secondary 105° F. Iso Amyl 105° F. Butanol 97° F. Leobutyl 88° F. Outside containers shall be marked either "Alcohol" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Storage: "On deck in open." "Under decks readily accessible." "Twelve deeks ready from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table, for passenger vessels. <i>Also:</i> Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Wooden boxes, WIC, non-specification, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (BB).	R. R. car ferry, passenger or vehicle
Anti-freeze compounds, liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Clear, colorless liquid, miscible with water. Flashpoints: Amyl, normal primary 158° F. Amyl, normal secondary 105° F. Iso Amyl 105° F. Butanol 97° F. Leobutyl 88° F. Outside containers shall be marked either "Alcohol" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Storage: "On deck in open." "Under decks readily accessible." "Twelve deeks ready from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table, for passenger vessels. <i>Also:</i> Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Wooden boxes, WIC, non-specification, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (BB).	R. R. car ferry, passenger or vehicle



Table J—Combustible Liquids—Continued

Required conditions for transportation						
Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	
			Stowage and containers as for "Road asphalt or tar, liquid."	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA).	Ferry stowage (BB).
Asphalt, cut-back (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Outside containers shall be marked either "Asphalt cut-back" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	Stowage and containers as for "Road asphalt or tar, liquid."	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA).	Ferry stowage (BB).
Asphaltic surfacing material (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Outside containers shall be marked either "Asphaltic surfacing material" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	Stowage and containers as for "Road asphalt or tar, liquid."	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA).	Ferry stowage (BB).
Benzaldehyde	Colorless or yellowish, fragrant, volatile oil with an odor resembling oil of bitter almond. Vapors about 3½ times heavier than air. Flashpoint around 145° F. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Benzaldehyde" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA).	Ferry stowage (BB).
Box toe gum (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	A liquid, cement-like solution of variable formulae used in the manufacture of shoes. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Box toe gum" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.		Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA).	Ferry stowage (BB).
Bromobenzene (Bromobenzol). (Monobrom benzene).	Colorless, oily liquid. Vapors about 5 times heavier than air. Flashpoint slightly below 150° F. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Bromobenzene" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.		Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA).	Ferry stowage (BB).
Butyl acetate	Colorless liquid, liquid with a fruity odor. Vapors about 4 times heavier than air. Flashpoint about 85° F. Slightly miscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Butyl acetate" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.		Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA).	Ferry stowage (BB).
Butyl ether	Flashpoint 160° F. Etheral odor. Outside containers shall be marked either "Butyl ether" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.		Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA).	Ferry stowage (BB).
Camphor oil	A colorless liquid produced by the distillation of camphor wood. Flashpoint about 125° F. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Camphor oil" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.		Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA).	Ferry stowage (BB).
Carbon remover, liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Products usually added to motor fuels to dissolve out deposited carbon in cylinders of gasoline-fired engines. Outside containers shall be marked either "Carbon remover, liquid" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA).	Ferry stowage (BB).
Cement, leather Cement, liquid, n. o. s. Cement roofing, liquid. Cement, rubber. Cement, when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	These cements are chemical compounds of various ingredients such as: Asphalt with petroleum distillate, etc. Outside containers shall be marked either "Cement liquid" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.		Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA).	Ferry stowage (BB).
Cleaning fluid or liquid (When possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Various compounds used in cleaning fabrics, metals, wood, etc. Flashpoint variable. Outside containers shall be marked "Cleaning fluid or liquid" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.		Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA).	Ferry stowage (BB).



Table J—Combustible Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car ferry, passenger or vehicle
Coal tar distillate, N. O. S. (When possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.).	Vapors when mixed with air at a temperature above 80° F. are readily ignitable by spark or open flame and are likely to burn with explosive effect. Flashpoint variable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Coal tar distillate, N. O. S." or "Combustible liquid". May be any liquid classifying as a combustible liquid in accordance with the definitions contained in these regulations provided such combustible liquid is not otherwise specified by name herein. Flashpoint variable. Outside containers shall be marked "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	(See foregoing)	(See foregoing)	(See foregoing)	(See foregoing)
Combustible liquid, N. O. S.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Metal barrels or drums (CFC-R40) not over 110 gal. cap.	Ferry storage (AA).  Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for ferry vessels. Also: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Metal barrels or drums (CFC-R40) not over 110 gal. cap. Ferry storage (BB).	Ferry storage (BB).  Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for car ferries. Also: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Metal barrels or drums (CFC-R40) not over 110 gal. cap. Ferry storage (BB).
Compounds, cleaning, liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.).	Various compounds used in cleaning, fabrics, metals, wood, etc. Flashpoint variable. Outside containers shall be marked "Compounds, liquid" or "Combustible liquid." Exceptionally slow-drying thinners used with pyroxylin base lacquer or enamels to retard speed of drying. Outside containers shall be marked either "Compounds, liquid" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums, (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt., 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused.	Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for ferry vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums, (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt., 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Tank motor vehicle (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations).	Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for car ferries. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums, (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt., 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Tank motor vehicle (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations).
Compounds, lacquer, paint, or varnish reducing liquid. Solvent, mineral spirits, petroleum spirits. (When possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Compounds which through solvent or detergent action remove old paint from surfaces. Outside containers shall be marked either "Compounds, liquid" or "Combustible liquid." Clear liquid solvents and diluents for the reduction of primers, surfacers, and enamels to proper working consistency. Outside containers shall be marked either "Compounds, liquid" or "Combustible liquid." Yellowish liquid obtained from coal tar distillation. Phenol-like odor. Is not readily ignited but once heated burns persistently. Flashpoint about 160° F. Insoluble in water. Poisonous. Outside containers shall be marked either "Cresol, liquid" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused.	Ferry storage (AA).  Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for ferry vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused.	Ferry storage (BB).  Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for car ferries. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused.



Table J—Combustible Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Cresosote, coal tar (cresosote oil) (dead oil) (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.).	Yellowish to dark green-brown oily liquid with characteristic odor. The term "cresosote" is generally applied to the impure or crude distillate from the "heavy" coal tar oils and is extensively used as a wood preservative. Flashpoint about 150° F. to 180° F. Immiscible with water. Will contaminate foodstuffs. Outside containers shall be marked either "Cresosote, coal tar" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.		Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt.	Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt.
Crude oil, petroleum (When possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.).	Crude petroleum in its natural state or which has been subject only to natural weathering or settling and not blended with any other product. A heavy oily liquid having color varying from green to almost black. It usually has a disagreeable odor and varies in inflammability according to percentage of more volatile ingredients. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "crude oil, petroleum" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.		Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused.	Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused.
Decahydronaphthalene (Udane) (When possessing a flashpoint at or below 160° F. and above 80° F.).	A non-toxic, clear, water-white colorless liquid. Flashpoint 132° F. Vapors about 4½ times heavier than air. Outside containers shall be marked either "Decahydronaphthalene" or "Combustible liquid." Flashpoint 97° to 100° F. Insoluble in water. Outside containers shall be marked either "dichloropentane" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Under decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for car ferries. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicle (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations).
Dichloropentanes		No label required.			
Diisobutyl ketone		No label required.			
Dinitrotoluene, liquid (dinitrotoluenol, liquid).	Yellow liquid, flammable but not explosive, immiscible in water, vapors are about 6 times heavier than air, vapors are irritating and in sufficient quantities are suffocating. Outside containers shall be marked either "Dinitrotoluenol" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Under decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for ferry vessels.	Stowage (BB). Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for car ferries. Also: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for ferry vessels.



Table J—Combustible Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Disinfectant, liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 130° F. and above 80° F.)	Liquid compounds for use as disinfectants, flashpoint variable. Outside containers shall be marked "Disinfectant, liquid" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.		Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C), completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. May be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.	Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C), completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. May be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.
Dressing, leather, (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 130° F. and above 80° F.)	Preparations used to treat leather to retard the natural drying up of the oils and greases to retain color, restore softness and pliability and to keep it from becoming hard and brittle, flashpoint variable. Outside containers shall be marked "Dressing, leather" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.		Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C), completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. May be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.	Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C), completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. May be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.
Driers, paint or varnish (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 130° F. and above 80° F.)	Materials which hasten the drying period in painting, varnishing, enameling and lacquering operations. Flashpoint variable. Outside containers shall be marked "Driers, paint or varnish" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.		Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C), completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. May be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.	Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C), completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. May be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.
Drugs, chemicals, medicines, or cosmetics. A unit substance or a compound classified as a combustible liquid in accordance with the definition contained herein, when prepared, packed and offered to the trade as drugs, chemicals, medicines, or cosmetics. In quantity not exceeding 1 pint or 16 ounces by weight, in glass or earthenware containers, or 1 quart or 32 ounces by weight in inside metal containers.	Outside containers shall be marked either "Drugs" or "Chemicals" or "Medicines" or "Cosmetics" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Twain decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, WIC, not over 400 lbs. gr. wt. Strong wooden boxes, WIC, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, WIC, not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Note: Observe instructions regarding "This side up" stowage when packages are so marked. It is not required that the above containers be ICC or CFC specification containers, although these specification containers are acceptable, but the officer in charge of loading the vessel shall satisfy himself they are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended. He shall refuse any containers showing damage, leakage or an inability to properly contain the substance.	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, WIC, not over 400 lbs. gr. wt. Strong wooden boxes, WIC, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, WIC, not over 90 lbs. gr. wt.
Drugs, chemicals, medicines, or cosmetics, N. O. S.	Outside containers shall be marked either "Drugs" or "Chemicals" or "Medicines" or "Cosmetics" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Twain decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table, for ferry vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C), completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. May be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table, for car ferries. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C), completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. May be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.



Table J—Combustible Liquids—Continued

Required conditions for transportation						
Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry storage (AA).	
Eradicators, paint or grease, liquid (when possessing a flash point at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Compounds which through solvent or detergent action remove paint, oil, or grease from various surfaces, similar to paint remover, flash point variable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Eradicators, paint or grease, liquid" or "Combustible liquid." Flash point 85° F., insoluble in water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Ethyl benzene" or "Combustible liquid." Colorless liquid, flash point about 137° F., immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Ethyl butyl acetate" or "Combustible liquid." Colorless liquid with pineapple like odor. Flashpoint below 100° F. Immiscible with water. Vapors are about 4 times heavier than air. Outside containers shall be marked either "Ethyl butyrate" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Storage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E), STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40), not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt.	Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for car ferries. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E), STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40), not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicle (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations).	Ferry storage (BB).
Ethyl benzene		No label required.				
Ethyl Butyl acetate		No label required.				
Ethyl butyrate		No label required.				
Ethyl chloroacetate		No label required.				
Ethyl lactate		No label required.				
Ethyl silicate		No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to Combustible Liquids on board cargo vessels.	Storage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table, for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E), STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40), not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused.	Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table, for car ferries. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E), STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40), not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Wooden boxes, WIC, nonspecification, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicle (Complying with ICC motor carrier regulations).	Ferry storage (BB).
Ethylene chlorhydrin		No label required.				
Ethylene glycol diethyl ether		No label required.				
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether		No label required.				
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether		No label required.				



Table J—Combustible Liquids—Continued

Required conditions for transportation						
Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	
				(See foregoing)	(See foregoing)	
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate.	Flashpoint 140° F. Slight sweetish odor. Soluble in water. Outside containers shall be marked "Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate" or "Combustible liquid." Flash point 140° F. Mild odor. Slightly soluble in water. Outside containers shall be marked "Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate" or "Combustible liquid." Flash point 140° F. Mild odor. Not soluble in water. Outside containers shall be marked "Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate" or "Combustible liquid." May consist of aqueous or alcoholic solutions. Flash point variable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Extracts, liquid flavoring" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Twelve decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table, for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels, (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Wooden boxes, WIC, nonspecification, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicle (Complying with ICC motor carrier regulations)	Ferry storage (AA).	
				Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table, for car ferries. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels, (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Wooden boxes, WIC, nonspecification, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicle (Complying with ICC motor carrier regulations)	Ferry storage (BB).	
						Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table, for car ferries. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels, (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Wooden boxes, WIC, nonspecification, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicle (Complying with ICC motor carrier regulations)
Formaldehyde (formalin).	Clear, colorless liquid with suffocating, pungent odor. Irritating to mucous membrane, corrosive to the skin. Flash point about 90° F. Miscible with water. Will contaminate foodstuffs. Store away from living quarters. Do not store with corrosive liquids (white label) or with bleaching powder (chloride of lime). Outside containers shall be marked either "Formaldehyde" or "combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Twelve decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 350 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16A) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecification, not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, (WIC) nonspecification, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined) nonspecification, not over 110 gal. cap.	Ferry storage (AA).	
Fuel oil, C. S. No. 1.	A distillate oil which may be used as fuel for internal combustion motors or heating or cooking installations. Flashpoint, minimum 100° F. Flashpoint, maximum 150° F. Outside containers shall be marked either "Fuel oil, C. S. No. 1" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Twelve decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table, for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 350 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16A) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecification, not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, (WIC) nonspecification, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined) nonspecification, not over 110 gal. cap.	Ferry storage (AA).	
					Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table, for car ferries. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 350 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16A) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecification, not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, (WIC) nonspecification, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined) nonspecification, not over 110 gal. cap.	Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table, for car ferries. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 350 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16A) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecification, not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, (WIC) nonspecification, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined) nonspecification, not over 110 gal. cap.



Table J—Combustible Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Fuel oil, C. S. No. 2. Fuel oil, C. S. No. 3. (When possessing a flash point at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	A distillate oil which may be used as fuel for internal combustion engines or heating or cooking installations. Flashpoint minimum 110° F. Outside containers shall be marked "Fuel oil, C. S. No. 2" or "Fuel oil, C. S. No. 3" or "Combustible liquid".	No label required.		Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap., not over 110 gal. cap., Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused.	Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap., not over 110 gal. cap., Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Tank motor vehicle (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations).
Fuel oil. Gas oil. Kerosene oil. (When possessing a flash point at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Distillates other than C. S. Nos. 1, 2, or 3 which may be used as fuel for internal combustion engines or heating or cooking installations. Outside containers shall be marked "Fuel oil", "Gas oil", "Range oil" or "Combustible liquid". Changes to reddish-brown upon exposure to light and air.	No label required.		Storage: "On deck in open." "Under deck under cover." "Twelve decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.	Ferry storage (BB).
Furfural	Penetrating odoracious odor. Flash point 130° F. to 145° F. Vapors are about 3 times heavier than air. Outside containers shall be marked either "Furfural" or "Combustible liquid".	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.		
Fuel oil	A volatile, poisonous, oily compound consisting largely of amyl alcohols. Disagreeable odor. Flash point about 105° F. Atterable with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Fuel oil" or "Combustible liquid".	No label required.			Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for ferry vessels. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.
Hexaldehyde	Flash point 92° F. Sweet, delicate odor. Not volatile in air. Outside containers shall be marked either "Hexaldehyde" or "Combustible liquid".	No label required.			Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap., not over 110 gal. cap., Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused.
Ink (when possessing a flash point at or below 130° F. and above 80° F.)	Colored liquids of various bases with added ingredients and solvents such as acetone, alcohol, etc. Flash point variable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Ink" or "Combustible liquid".	No label required.			Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap., not over 110 gal. cap., Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Tank motor vehicle (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations).
Insecticide, liquid (terminating minor).	Insecticides frequently contain petroleum or coal tar distillates. Flash point variable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Insecticide, liquid" or "Combustible liquid".	No label required.			
Kerosene. Synonyms: Coal oil. Paraffin. Kerosene. Water white. Refined white. Refined petroleum. Long time burning oil. (When possessing a flash point at or below 130° F. and above 80° F.)	A petroleum distillate commonly used for lighting purposes. Also known as burning oil, coal oil, lamp oil, illuminating oil. Flash point ranges between 81° F. and 140° F. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall bear name of product or its synonym as shown or shall be marked "Combustible liquid".	No label required.			
Lacquer (when possessing a flash point at or below 130° F. and above 80° F.)	Lacquer is a viscous liquid of varying fluidity. It may be clear, pigmented or colored. Flashpoint variable. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Lacquer" or "Combustible liquid".	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Storage: "On deck in open." "Under deck under cover." "Twelve decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat."	Ferry storage (BB).



Table J—Combustible Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
			(Continued)	(Continued)	(Continued)
Lacquer base, liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	A viscous solution of nitrocellulose or synthetic resins with a plasticizer. May be clear, pigmented or colored. Flashpoint variable. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Lacquer base, liquid" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C), completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused.	Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for ferry vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C), completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused.	Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for car ferries. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C), completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused.
Mesityl oxide	Flashpoint 90° F. Sharp pungent odor. Not soluble in water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Mesityl oxide" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.			
Methyl amyl acetate	Water-white, liquid, fragrant odor. Flashpoint 115° F. Slightly miscible with water. Vapors are about 3 times heavier than air. Outside containers shall be marked either "Methyl amyl acetate" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.			
Methyl amyl ketone	Mild agreeable odor. Not soluble in water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Methyl amyl ketone" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.			
Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene)	A clear, colorless liquid. Flashpoint between 81° F. and 100° F. Vapors are about 4 times heavier than air. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Monochlorobenzene" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.			
Motor fuel, N. O. S. (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Any fuel for internal combustion engines and not otherwise specified by name in these regulations. Flashpoint variable. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Motor fuel, N. O. S." or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to Combustible Liquids on cargo vessels.	"Storage: On deck in open." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused.	Ferry stowage (AA). Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for ferry vessels. Also: Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Tank motor vehicle (Complying with ICC motor carrier regulations).
Petroleum distillate, N. O. S. (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Vapors when mixed with air, at a temperature above 80° F., are readily ignitable by spark or open flame and are likely to burn with explosive effect. Flashpoint variable. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Petroleum distillate, N. O. S." or "Petroleum naphtha," or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.			
Petroleum naphtha (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Formulated with the metallic powder or paste of aluminum, bronze, or gold together with pyroxylin or soluble cotton dissolved in volatile solvents. Flashpoint variable. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Paint" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to Combustible Liquids on board cargo vessels.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap.	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for car ferries. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap.
Paint, liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Paint is a mixture of pigment with vehicle and is intended to be spread in thin coats for decoration or protection, or both. Flashpoint variable. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Paint" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.			



Table J—Combustible Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Paraldehyde.....	Colorless liquid, pleasant odor..... Flash point about 100° F. Composites at a temperature of about 60° F. Miscible with water. Vapors about 1/5 times heavier than air. Outside containers shall be marked either "Paraldehyde" or "Combustible liquid." A colorless or pale yellow or greenish-yellow liquid with a characteristic penetrating agreeable odor. Flashpoint usually over 155° F. Immiscible with water. Capable of causing spontaneous heating in contact with organic substances. Outside containers shall be marked either "Paraldehyde" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	(Continued) Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41), not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Wooden boxes, WIC, nonspecification, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicle (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations). Ferry storage (BB).	(Continued) Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41), not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Wooden boxes, WIC, nonspecification, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicle (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations). Ferry storage (AA).	(Continued) Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41), not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap., may be used and reused. Wooden boxes, WIC, nonspecification, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicle (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations). Ferry storage (BB).
Pine oil (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Colorless or pale yellow or greenish-yellow liquid with a characteristic penetrating agreeable odor. Flashpoint usually over 155° F. Immiscible with water. Capable of causing spontaneous heating in contact with organic substances. Outside containers shall be marked either "Pine oil" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to Combustible Liquids on board cargo vessels.	Storage: "On deck in open." "Under deck under cover." "Under deck readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.	Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for ferry vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.
Polishing compounds, liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Liquid polishing compounds may contain an abrasive material held in suspension by a volatile liquid. Flashpoint variable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Polishing compounds, liquid" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.		Storage: "On deck in open." "Under deck under cover." "Under deck readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.	Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for ferry vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.
Road asphalt or tar, liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Substances prepared by the flaring of asphalt with petroleum distillate. Penetrating odor. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Road asphalt or tar, liquid" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.		Storage: "On deck in open." "Under deck under cover." "Under deck readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.	Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for ferry vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.
Road oil (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Asphaltum or coal tar liquids prepared for use as binders or dressings for road surface. Flashpoint variable. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Road oil" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.		Storage: "On deck in open." "Under deck under cover." "Under deck readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.	Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for ferry vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.
Rust preventive coating..... (Asphaltum, coal tar or pitch base) (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Liquid coatings of varying consistency... Flashpoint variable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Rust preventive coating" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.		Storage: "On deck in open." "Under deck under cover." "Under deck readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.	Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for ferry vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.
Thinners for rust preventive coating (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Thinners for rust preventive coating... Flashpoint variable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Thinners for rust preventive coating" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.		Storage: "On deck in open." "Under deck under cover." "Under deck readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.	Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for ferry vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.
Solvents, N. O. S. (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	May be any solvent classifying as a combustible liquid in accordance with the definitions contained in these regulations which is not otherwise specified by name herein. Flashpoint variable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Solvents, N. O. S." or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.		Storage: "On deck in open." "Under deck under cover." "Under deck readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.	Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for ferry vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.
Stoddard solvent (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Petroleum distillate used in dry cleaning. Flashpoint not lower than 100° F. Outside containers shall be marked either "Stoddard solvent" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.		Storage: "On deck in open." "Under deck under cover." "Under deck readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.	Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table for ferry vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.



Table J—Combustible Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Turpentine.....	A mixture of resin and volatile oil..... Flashpoint 100° F. to 115° F. Incompatible with water. Capable of causing spontaneous heating in contact with organic substances. Outside containers shall be marked either "Turpentine" or "Combustible liquid." Special fractions of petroleum oils used in the place of turpentine as a paint thinner, etc. Flashpoint variable. Inmiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Turpentine substitutes" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels.	Storage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.	Ferry storage (BB).  Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the Inflammable liquids table for car ferries. Also: Carboys, glass, boxed or (ICC-1A, 1C) completely boxed, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap., may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids.
Turpentine substitutes (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 130° F. and above 80° F.).	A solution of natural or artificial resins, etc. in volatile solvents. Lined oil tar nishes are capable of causing spontaneous heating in contact with organic substances. Outside containers shall be marked either "Varnish" or "Combustible liquid." Liquid wax preparations. Flashpoint variable. Inmiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Varnish" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap.	Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicle (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations).	Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicle (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations).
Waxes, liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 130° F. and above 80° F.).	Liquid wax preparations. Flashpoint variable. Inmiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Varnish" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap.	Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicle (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations).	Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicle (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations).
Wood filler liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 130° F. and above 80° F.).	Powder dissolved in a volatile liquid forming a solution used for filling the cellular spaces and sealing wood surfaces to make them smooth. Outside containers shall be marked either "Wood filler, liquid" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap.	Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicle (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations).	Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicle (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations).
Wood stain, liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 130° F. and above 80° F.).	A liquid product consisting of basic colors in powdered form mixed with a solvent. Outside containers shall be marked either "Wood stain, liquid" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required.	Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap.	Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicle (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations).	Metal barrels or drums (CFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (CFC R 41) not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Steel barrels (MIN-W20) STC, 55 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicle (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations).

## DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING

## HAZARDOUS ARTICLES

§ 146.27-1 *Definition of hazardous articles.* Hazardous articles are defined by these regulations as set forth in § 146.27-2 and such definition is binding upon all shippers making shipments of hazardous articles by any vessel and shall apply to owners, charterers, agents, master and to other persons in charge of a vessel, and to other persons, transporting, carrying, conveying, storing, stowing or using hazardous articles on board vessels subject to R. S. 4472, as amended, and the provisions of the regulations in this part.\*

§ 146.27-2 *Hazardous article.* For the purpose of the regulations in this part Hazardous Articles are defined as:

(a) Any article or substance (other than an explosive, inflammable liquid, inflammable solid, oxidizing material, corrosive liquid, compressed gas, poisonous article, or combustible liquid) which is liable when subjected to test for three continuous hours in a Mackey apparatus at or below a temperature of 212° F. to spontaneous heating in excess of 10° F. or which at or below a temperature of 300° F. may liberate vapor susceptible to ignition by spark or open flame.

(b) Any other article or substance which is specifically named in these regulations as hazardous.\*

§ 146.27-3 *Stowage on board vessels.* All hazardous articles permitted for transportation on board vessels shall, when taken on board a vessel, be stowed in accordance with the provisions applying to the particular character of vessel as shown in the tables forming § 146.27-100 and with the general stowage requirements shown herein.\*

§ 146.27-4 *General stowage requirement.* Hazardous articles shall not be stowed in any compartment or hold in which explosives are stowed.\*

§ 146.27-5 *Liquids exempt.* Liquids which liberate vapor susceptible to ignition at a temperature above 150° F. and which possess no other characteristics which would classify such liquids as dangerous under any other definition herein, when packed in drums, barrels, or other closed containers and offered for transportation on board vessels as cargo, are not subject to the regulations in this part.\*

§ 146.27-6 *Protection for "on deck" stowage.* Hazardous articles that are permitted stowage "on deck in open" or "on deck protected" may be protected by the use of structural erections, awnings, or tarpaulins.\*



§ 146.27-100 Classification—Table K: Hazardous Articles

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Acid carbonyls, empty		No label required.	See: "Carboys, empty."	Storage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks."	Ferry stowage (AA).
Aluminum powder, uncoated.	Aluminum is in the form of finely divided powder. In contact with water possesses the property of emitting hydrogen gas which may form explosive mixtures in air. Keep dry. Do not store with acids (white label, inflammable solids or oxidizing materials (yellow label) nor with caustic soda or potash. In event of leakage of contents the dust of aluminum powder is easily ignitable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Aluminum powder, uncoated" or "Hazardous article."	No label required.	See: "Carboys, empty." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, not over 50 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden barrels or kegs, not over 350 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, not over 125 lbs. gr. wt. Moisture proofed (siftproof) bags. Not over 55 lbs. gr. wt.	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden barrels or kegs, not over 350 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, not over 125 lbs. gr. wt. Moisture proofed (siftproof) bags. Not over 55 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden barrels or kegs, not over 350 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, not over 125 lbs. gr. wt. Moisture proofed (siftproof) bags. Not over 55 lbs. gr. wt.
Asphalt oil drums, empty.	Drums formerly having contained aniline oil will, before being accepted for shipment, be thoroughly drained.	Returnable package notice shel-lacked to head of drum near consignee's name and address.	Storage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." (See footnote 1.)	Storage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." (See footnote 1.)	Ferry stowage (BB). (See footnote 1.)
Asphalt. Road asphalt or tar (when heated to or above its flash point). Automobiles, motorcycles, trucks, or other self-propelled vehicles, new or used, with fuel tanks, or other motor fuel tanks, or other motor fuel tanks, or other motor fuel tanks.	Applicable only to road binders or top dressings laden in tank vehicles and subjected to heating. Completely assembled, partly assembled, or "knocked down" crated and enclosed within boxes or crates. No marking required.	No label required.	Storage: "On deck in open." (See footnote 2.) (See footnote 3.)	Not permitted. (See footnote 2.) (See footnote 3.)	Ferry stowage (BB). (See footnote 2.) (See footnote 3.)
Motor vehicles assembled in substantially normal road operating condition, but without gasoline, or other motor fuel, within the fuel tank. No marking required.	Motor vehicles assembled in substantially normal road operating condition, but without gasoline, or other motor fuel, within the fuel tank. No marking required.	No label required.	(See footnote 4.)	(See footnote 4.)	(See footnote 4.)

1 Do not accept unless returnable package notice is on drum. Notice shall be legible. Bungs with gaskets shall be thoroughly tightened in place. If necessary, new gaskets may be required before accepting. Also require that all aniline oil stains on the outside of drums be washed off with water, or preferable, weak acetic acid.

2 Accepted without restriction provided the substance within the tank is not heated to or above its flash point when the vehicle is on land or in water.

3 May be accepted without restriction on any character of vessel: Within each vehicle there may be placed:

(A) A container of retouching enamel, not exceeding 1 pint (fluid) capacity. The container for this enamel shall be of metal with securely closed friction cap, or hermetically sealed.

(B) One tire repair kit containing a tube of cement of not more than 4 ounces capacity, completely enclosed in an outer metal or fiberboard container.

(C) A charged electric storage battery may be shipped in position within the battery holder, provided the battery cable terminals are disconnected and protected against short circuit. When shipped outside of the battery holder, the battery shall be secured within the automobile to prevent any movement of same. When shipped having a battery within the shipping box or crate, "This side up" marking shall be required on the outside of the shipping box or crate.

Inflammable brake fluid, other than the amount actually contained in the car brake mechanism, shall not be packed within the automobile, or within the box or crate containing the automobile.

4 May be accepted without restriction on any character of vessel: Within each vehicle there may be placed:

(A) A container of retouching enamel, not exceeding 1 pint (fluid) capacity. The container for this enamel shall be of metal with securely closed friction cap, or hermetically sealed.

(B) One tire repair kit containing a tube of cement of not more than 4 ounces capacity, completely enclosed in an outer metal or fiberboard container.

(C) A charged electric storage battery may be shipped in position within the battery holder. When shipped outside of the battery holder, the battery shall be secured within the automobile to prevent any movement of same. When shipped having a battery within the shipping box or crate, "This side up" marking shall be required on the outside of the shipping box or crate.

Inflammable brake fluid, other than the amount actually contained in the car brake mechanism, shall not be packed within the automobile.



Table K—Hazardous Articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Automobiles, motor-cycles, tractors, or other self-propelled vehicles, new or used, when offered for transportation without loading or crating and containing gasoline, or other motor fuel within the fuel tank. Note: Description given here does not include motor vehicles having on board dangerous articles. For regulations governing transportation of such vehicles see §§ 146.08-1 to 146.08-6.	Motor vehicles in normal road operating condition when offered for transportation as cargo or "passenger's baggage" and loaded, or unloaded, by a member of the crew or an agent of the vessel; or when offered as in ferry service and driven on and off the vessel by the owner or operator of the vessel. No marking required.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck."  (See footnote 1.)	Stowage: "On deck in open" or if the vessel is provided with a compartment fitted with an overhead sprinkler system, inert gas or steam smothering system in any of the following locations such compartments may be utilized: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." (See footnote 1.)	Ferry stowage: In the vehicle gangways.  Ferry stowage: "On deck in open" or in the covered vehicle gangways on board car ferries having an overhead sprinkler system in such spaces.  (See footnote 1.)
Batteries, empty (Plates, grids, etc., unwashed, crated).	Consists of scrap parts of batteries and battery plates. Outside containers shall be marked either "Battery parts" or "Hazardous article."	No label required.	See: "Drums, empty." Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Metal or wooden barrels, packed with sufficient sawdust or similar material to absorb any liquid present in the scrap.	Not permitted.	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Metal or wooden barrels, packed with sufficient sawdust or similar material to absorb any liquid present in the scrap.
Blanching powder. Chlorinated lime (chloride of lime) (calcium hypochlorite).	Decomposed by moisture or may decompose spontaneously causing evolution of heat and gases and rupture of the container. Gives off corrosive, pungent, vapors (chlorine), keep dry. May destroy textiles. Do not stow in the same compartment with corrosive liquids (white label), nor with turpentine. Stow well away from foodstuffs, living quarters, and all sources of artificial heat. Increased temperature may cause pressure within the container. Outside containers shall be marked "other than foodstuffs," "poisonous," "corrosive," "lime," or "hazardous article." Shall not be accepted for transportation while hot. Outside containers shall be marked either "Bone, chipped" or "Hazardous article."	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck," away from heat. Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Tight wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, WIC. Fiberboard boxes, WIC.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Tight wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, WIC. Fiberboard boxes, WIC.	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Tight wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, WIC. Fiberboard boxes, WIC.
Bone, chipped (heat treated). The originating bill of lading or other shipping paper shall bear the shipper's certifying statement that the material was thoroughly cooled before shipment.	Shall not be accepted for transportation while hot. Outside containers shall be marked either "Bone, chipped" or "Hazardous article."	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes. Bulk.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes.	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes. Bulk in highway or railroad vehicle.

1 The person driving a motor vehicle on board a vessel shall observe the following rules:

- Drive the vehicle to the location indicated by the vessel's representative.
- Securely set the brakes of the vehicle to prevent movement.
- Shut off the motor and do not restart until the vessel has completed its voyage and docked.
- Shut off all vehicle lights and do not relight same until the vessel has completed its voyage.
- Make no repairs or adjustments to the vehicle while on board the vessel.
- Observe any instructions given by the vessel's representative during the voyage or during drive-on or drive-off operations.

Smoking by any person within the vehicle, while on board the vessel, is prohibited.



Table K—Hazardous Articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Bottles, acid or other corrosive liquid. Empty. Bottles of any capacity previously used for acids or other corrosive liquids (white label). The originating bill of lading or other shipping paper shall bear the shipper's certifying statement that the bottles have been thoroughly drained (completely) and are empty. Box top board (nitrocellulose base).	The hazard connected with the shipment of empty bottles that previously contained any corrosive liquid lies in the possible presence of residue contents in the bottle. No marking required.	No label required.	Stowage: No restrictions. Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Stowage: No restrictions. Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Ferry storage (BB). Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.
Burlap cloth. (Hessian.)	Box top board usually consists of felt or fabric impregnated with a nitrocellulose composition, forming a highly inflammable solid. Outside sources of heat may cause decomposition to occur at relatively low temperatures. If inhaled, these products of decomposition are irritating and poisonous even in small concentrations. Provide cool storage in a compartment having a temperature of not exceeding 130° F. and well away from any sources of heat and in position to protect or move, even to jettisoning, in event of fire. Do not stow in same compartment with explosives, inflammable liquids (red label), inflammable solids or oxidizing materials (yellow label) or corrosive liquids (white label). Outside containers shall be marked "Hazardous article" or "Hessian cloth" or "Burlap cloth" or "Hessian". Coarse cloth bags or bags woven from the fibers of jute, hemp, flax, manilla, sisal or similar organic fibers. Great care must be exercised to prevent sparks or flame coming in contact with this material. Stow well away from vegetable and animal oils. Keep reasonably dry. No marking required.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Bales. <sup>1</sup>	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Cargo hatch trunkway." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Wooden boxes, not over 350 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber tubes, not over 25 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, not over 90 lbs. gr. wt. Drumpak fiberboard boxes, not over 250 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry storage (BB). Outside containers: Bales. <sup>1</sup>
Burlap bags, new.	Burlap bags which formerly contained any organic or mineral matter and which are offered for transportation without washing or otherwise cleaning all traces of the former lading. Stow away from all sources of artificial heat. Observe at regular intervals for signs of spontaneous heating. No marking required.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Bales.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Cargo hatch trunkway." "Under deck." Outside containers: Bales. <sup>1</sup>	Ferry storage (BB). Outside containers: Bales. Bales shall be compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire, metal hoops, rope, rattan or withies.
Burlap bags, used and unwashed. Note: See also: "Bags, nitrate of soda, empty and unwashed" in their inflammable solids table.	Burlap bags which formerly contained any organic or mineral matter and which are offered for transportation without washing or otherwise cleaning all traces of the former lading. Stow away from all sources of artificial heat. Observe at regular intervals for signs of spontaneous heating. No marking required.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Bales.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Cargo hatch trunkway." "Under deck." Outside containers: Bales. <sup>1</sup>	Ferry storage (BB). Outside containers: Bales. Bales shall be compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire, metal hoops, rope, rattan or withies.

<sup>1</sup> Bales shall be compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire, metal hoops, rope, rattan or withies. Unbaled consignments shall not be accepted for transportation unless packed in outside containers such as: Wooden barrels or boxes, bundles. Burlap bags in bundles shall be bound reasonably tight with rope, wire or other securing means.



Table K—Hazardous Articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Calcium carbide.....	A grayish-black irregular lumpy substance. Will absorb moisture from air and in the presence of moisture or water will generate acetylene gas, which forms dangerous mixtures in air. Keep dry. Examine containers carefully and refuse defective ones. Do not stow with explosives, inflammable compressed gases (red label), oxidizing materials (yellow label) or corrosive liquids (white label). Outside containers shall be marked either "Calcium carbide" or "Hazardous article."	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, hermetically sealed, not over 425 lbs. gr. wt., with or without slatted crates. Wooden barrels, WIMC, not over 250 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIMC, not over 100 lbs. gr. wt.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, hermetically sealed, not over 425 lbs. gr. wt., with or without slatted crates. Wooden barrels, WIMC, not over 250 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIMC, not over 100 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, hermetically sealed, not over 425 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden barrels, WIMC, not over 250 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIMC, not over 100 lbs. gr. wt.
Cadmium cyanamide, not hydrated (Lime-Nitrogen.)	A grayish-black powder made by the treatment of calcium carbide by nitrogen in an electric furnace. In contact with moisture will give off acetylene and ammonia. Keep dry. Do not stow with explosives, inflammable liquids (red label), inflammable compressed gases (red label) or corrosive liquids (white label). Do not overstore. Outside containers shall be marked either "Calcium cyanamide not hydrated" or "Hazardous article."	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Tight steel barrels or drums. Tight wooden barrels or kegs.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Calcium Hypochlorite. Camphene. Note: See also "Naphthalene."	Colorless crystals having a strong camphor-like odor. Gives off heavy, dense, smothering white fumes and will add materially to a fire. In contact with water. Melting point about 180° F. Will give off inflammable vapors at or below its melting point. Stow away from foodstuffs, living quarters and explosives. Outside containers shall be marked either "Camphene" or "Hazardous article."	No label required.	See "Bleaching powder." Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck" (in a cool, dry, well ventilated hold). Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible."	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes.
Camphor (Crude, refined or synthetic).	Crude camphor is in the form of a yellowish or brownish gum. Refined camphor is usually in the form of a white translucent gum. Synthetic camphor is a manufactured product of pine oil. Readily combustible. Strong penetrating odor. Keep cool and dry. Melting point 31° F. Stow away from living quarters, foodstuffs and in a well ventilated compartment. Outside containers shall be marked either "Camphor" or "Hazardous article."	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks away from heat." Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes.	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes.
Carboys, empty.....	Carboys previously used for an inflammable or corrosive liquid. The originating bill of lading or other shipping paper shall certify that the carboys have been thoroughly (completely) drained.	No label required.	Stowage: No restrictions. Outside containers: Wooden boxes. Wooden barrels or kegs.	Stowage: No restrictions. Outside containers: Wooden boxes. Wooden barrels or kegs.	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes.



Table K—Hazardous Articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Caustic potash, solid. Caustic soda, solid. Potassium hydroxide. Sodium hydroxide. Lye.	A solid in the form of white flakes, powder or lumps. Keep dry. In contact with moisture gives off corrosive pungent vapors and creates heat. Caustic to the skin. May destroy organic materials. Do not store with explosives, corrosive liquids (white label) or with metals or alloys such as brass, copper, tin, zinc, aluminum, solder or lead. Outside containers should be marked either "Caustic potash, solid" or "Caustic soda, solid" or "Potassium hydroxide" or "Sodium hydroxide" or "Hazardous article".	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, not over 700 lbs. net wt. Wooden barrels or kegs, not over 300 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC, not over 200 lbs. net wt. Fiberboard boxes, WIC, not over 90 lbs. gr. wt.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, not over 700 lbs. net wt. Wooden barrels or kegs, not over 300 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC, not over 200 lbs. net wt. Fiberboard boxes, WIC, not over 90 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry storage (BB).  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, not over 700 lbs. net wt. Wooden barrels or kegs, not over 300 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC, not over 200 lbs. net wt. Fiberboard boxes, WIC, not over 90 lbs. gr. wt.
Chloride of lime. Coal briquets, hot. Coke, hot. Containers, empty			See: "Bleaching powder." Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Copra.	The dried kernel of the coconut. The hazard in this cargo consists of its susceptibility to fire from sparks or open flame. Possesses a penetrating, rank odor. A heavy concentration of copra fumes in a confined area is dangerous to life. Reject copra when wet or when packed in wet or damp bags. No marking required. Packing, cushioning and insulating material made from cork. Protect from sparks or open flame. Stow separate from vegetable and animal oils, paints, and similar substances. Stow away from all sources of artificial heat. Reject wet or insecurely packed consignments. Barrels, kegs and boxes shall be marked and labeled "Cork, granulated" or "Cork, ground" or "Hazardous article." The fiber of the cotton plant. Readily combustible. No marking required.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes. Fiberboard boxes. Bales, securely wrapped and strapped. Tight railroad freight cars.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Burlap bags. Bulk.	Ferry storage (BB).  Outside containers: Burlap bags. Bulk in railroad freight cars.
Cork, granulated. Cork, ground.		No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes. Fiberboard boxes. Bales, securely wrapped and strapped. Tight railroad freight cars.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Burlap bags. Bulk.	Ferry storage (BB).  Outside containers: Burlap bags. Bulk in highway vehicles.
Cotton. Note: Ungrinned sea-island cotton contained in lute bags and compressed, may be transported under the same regulations as for "Cotton." For "Burnt cotton" and "Cotton, wet" see the Inflammable solids table.		No label required.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Bales. (See footnote 1.)	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Bales. (See footnote 1.)	Ferry storage (BB).  Outside containers: Bales. (See footnote 1.)

1 In the loading and transporting of Cotton, the following conditions shall be complied with:

- The hold fire detection (where fitted) and the fire extinguishing systems shall be checked to assure they are in good working condition.
- In ports where local regulations require, spark arresters shall be fitted to funnels.
- The hold shall be free of any source of spark or any naked lights shall be eliminated. Fire hoses and fire extinguishers shall be readily available. Fire pumps and fire extinguishers may be the vessel's equipment or shore equipment.
- No Smoking" signs conspicuously displayed and the officer in charge of loading shall see they are observed.
- The hold shall be clear of all debris and swept broom clean.
- Conditions of acceptance and stowage:
- All cotton shall be securely baled and bound and covered with bagging on at least three-fourths of its surface, including both ends of the bale. Poorly compressed bales shall not be accepted. Bales having damaged blindings shall not be accepted. Loose cotton shall not be accepted for transportation on board any vessel.
- Bales that are actually wet shall not be accepted.

"Burnt cotton" shall only be accepted for transportation under regulations as set forth in the inflammable solids table.  
Bales showing contact with oil or grease shall not be accepted.  
Cotton shall be stowed in a hold or in a hold, unless such hold has been steamed or otherwise cleaned so as to be completely free of all residues of oil or grease. Particular care shall be exercised if the recent cargo contained any vegetable or animal oils. Holds which have been recently painted shall not be utilized for cotton storage unless thoroughly dry.  
Upon completion of stowage, hatch openings shall be completely closed, tarpaulins where required shall be fitted and secured in place to provide a tight hold. Missing hatch cover sections shall not be permitted.  
Ventilator cowls feeding into holds containing cotton, shall have spark screens fitted to prevent ingress of sparks.  
Cotton may be stowed in a hold having a division bulkhead which also forms a boundary of a boiler room, engine room, coal bunker or galley provided that the cotton stowed in such hold is adequately dunnaged off the bulkhead. For a boiler room bulkhead such dunnaging shall provide at least a 6" space between the bulkhead and the cotton. This provision shall be observed when cotton is stowed under such conditions on board cargo vessels or passenger vessels.  
Tween deck hatches in holds in which cotton is stowed shall be closed off with hatch covers and tarpaulins. "First"



Table K—Hazardous Articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Cotton batting. Cotton bagging dress. Cotton waste. Cotton waste, bill fiber or shavings, pulp or cut linters.	A product of cotton used principally in the manufacture of textiles. Very susceptible to fire from sparks and also subject to spontaneous heating and possible ignition when wet or in contact with animal or vegetable oil or grease. Barrels or boxes shall be marked with the shipping name of the product as given herein or "Hazardous Article."	No label required.	Stowage: "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Bales—which shall be covered with bagging on at least three-fourths of their surface including both ends of the bale. Wooden barrels or boxes. Burlap bags compressed reasonably tight. Note: Shall not be accepted for transportation unless securely baled or in tight containers. Reject wet or oil-stained bales. Observe same conditions of stowage with other dangerous articles as required for "Cotton."	Stowage: "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Bales—which shall be covered with bagging on at least three-fourths of their surface including both ends of the bale. Wooden barrels or boxes. Burlap bags compressed reasonably tight. Note: Shall not be accepted for transportation unless securely baled or in tight containers. Reject wet or oil-stained bales. Observe same conditions of stowage with other dangerous articles as required for "Cotton."	Ferry stowage (A.A.). Outside containers: Bales—which shall be covered with bagging on at least three-fourths of their surface including both ends of the bale. Wooden barrels or boxes. Burlap bags compressed reasonably tight. Note: Shall not be accepted for transportation unless securely baled or in tight containers. Reject wet or oil-stained bales. Observe same conditions of stowage with other dangerous articles as required for "Cotton."
Cotton waste. Cotton sweepings. Felt waste. Textile waste. Wool waste. The originating bill of lading or other shipping paper shall bear the shipper's certifying statement that the cotton sweepings are clean and do not contain more than 5% of animal or vegetable oils.	Generally refers to the short fiber material of cotton, wool or other textiles. No marking required.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck hatch trunkway." Outside containers: Bales—which shall be covered with bagging on at least ¾ of their surface including both ends of the bale. Burlap bags compressed reasonably tight. Note: Observe same conditions of stowage with other dangerous articles as required for "Cotton."	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck hatch trunkway." Outside containers: Bales—which shall be covered with bagging on at least ¾ of their surface including both ends of the bale. Burlap bags compressed reasonably tight. Note: Observe same conditions of stowage with other dangerous articles as required for "Cotton."	Ferry stowage (B.B.). Outside containers: Bales—which shall be covered with bagging on at least ¾ of their surface including both ends of the bale. Burlap bags compressed reasonably tight. Note: Shall not be accepted for transportation unless securely baled or in tight containers. Reject wet or oil-stained bales. Observe same conditions of stowage with other dangerous articles as required for "Cotton."

tight tween deck hatches shall when closed be covered with asbestos board of at least ¼ inch thickness and of such width as will provide staggered butts thus assuring full coverage for all joints occurring in the hatch covers.

(H) The following regulations shall govern the stowage of cotton with other dangerous articles as defined herein, when stowed and transported on board cargo vessels:

Explosives: The engine and boiler spaces or one complete hold in a horizontal plane shall intervene. Inflammable liquids, inflammable compressed gases, inflammable solids or oxidizing materials: These substances shall not be stowed in the same hold with cotton. When possible the stowage of inflammable liquids, inflammable compressed gases, inflammable solids, or oxidizing materials should be arranged to provide a separation of at least one hold space between these substances and the cotton. When it is impossible to provide such a separation these substances may be stowed in holds adjacent to the cotton, provided that the holds are separated by a tight steel bulkhead or deck and provided further that the inflammable liquids, inflammable compressed gases, inflammable solids or oxidizing materials are packed in metal containers.

Corrosive liquids: Corrosive liquids shall not be stowed in a hold over one in which cotton is stowed unless the Tween Deck is of steel and the hatch is fitted with a tight coaming and the deck itself is tight against leakage.

Poisonous articles: Extremely dangerous poison—Class A, or Tear gases or irritating substances—Class C, shall not be stowed in the same hold with cotton.

Cotton with sulfur in bulk: (a) Cotton may be stowed in the same hold over sulfur provided the sulfur has been trimmed and leveled and the hold thoroughly cleaned of sulfur dust. A tight floor of two 1" crosser clean damage boards shall be laid on the sulfur before cotton is stowed.

(b) These substances may be stowed alongside each other in the same hold provided they are separated by a tight wood bulkhead constructed as required.

(c) When bulk sulfur is loaded in a lower hold, cotton shall not be stowed in a Tween Deck hold until such hold has been thoroughly cleaned of all sulfur dust and the Tween deck hatches are in place, and covered with either a tarpaulin or asbestos board.

Cotton with resin or pitch: When practicable these commodities should be stowed in separate holds. When such stowage is not possible cotton may be stowed in the same hold with these substances provided the substances and the cotton are separated by clean damage or other cargo of a non-combustible nature. When such stowage within the same hold involves considerable amounts of these substances the resin or pitch shall after stowage be floored off with at least two layers of 1" damage and the cotton stowed above.

Cotton with vegetable oils, animal oils, turpentine or resin oil: Cotton shall not be stowed in the same hold in which fish oils, whale oil, vegetable oils, animal oils, turpentine or resin oil are stowed. Cotton shall not be stowed in a hold below one in which these substances are stored, unless the tween deck hatch is fitted with a tight coaming and the deck is of steel and tight against leakage.

## Required conditions for transportation

Cotton with coal: Cotton and coal shall not be stowed in the same hold. Cotton may be stowed in a hold adjacent to one in which coal is stowed provided that the holds are separated by a tight steel bulkhead or deck and the cotton is damaged 2" off such division bulkhead. Cotton may be stowed in a compartment over or under one in which coal is stowed provided the tween deck is of steel and hatches are closed off with hatch covers and tarpaulins or asbestos board. The holds are separated by a tight steel bulkhead or deck and the hatch covers are in place and covered with a tarpaulin or asbestos board.

(J) The following regulations shall govern the stowage of cotton with other dangerous articles as defined herein when stowed and transported on board passenger vessels:

Explosives: The engine and boiler spaces or one complete hold in a horizontal plane shall intervene. Inflammable liquids, inflammable compressed gases, inflammable solids or oxidizing materials: These substances shall not be stowed in the same hold with cotton. When possible the stowage of these substances and the cotton shall be so arranged as to provide a separation of at least one hold space between these substances and the cotton.

Corrosive liquids: Corrosive liquids shall not be stowed in a hold over one in which cotton is stowed, unless the Tween Deck is of steel and the hatch is fitted with a tight coaming and the deck itself is tight against leakage.

Poisonous articles: Extremely dangerous poison—Class A, or Tear gases or irritating substances—Class C, shall not be stowed in the same hold with cotton.

Cotton with sulfur in bulk: (a) Cotton shall not be stowed in the same hold with sulfur in bulk.

(b) When bulk sulfur is loaded in a lower hold cotton shall not be stowed in a Tween deck hold until such hold has been thoroughly cleaned of all sulfur dust and the tween deck hatches are in place, and covered with either a tarpaulin or asbestos board.

Cotton with resin or pitch: When practicable these commodities should be stowed in separate holds. When such stowage is not possible cotton may be stowed in the same hold with these substances provided the substances and the cotton are separated by clean damage or other cargo of a non-combustible nature. When such stowage within the same hold involves considerable amounts of these substances the resin or pitch shall after stowage be floored off with at least two layers of one inch damage and the cotton stowed above.

Cotton with vegetable oils, animal oils, turpentine or resin oil: Cotton shall not be stowed in the same hold in which fish oils, whale oil, vegetable oils, animal oils, turpentine or resin oil are stowed. Cotton shall not be stowed in a hold below one in which these substances are stowed unless the tween deck hatch is fitted with a tight coaming and the deck is of steel and tight against leakage.

Cotton with coal: Cotton and coal shall not be stowed in the same hold. Cotton shall not be stowed in a hold adjacent to one in which coal (as cargo) is stowed.



Table K—Hazardous Articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Cylinders, empty (including ton tanks). Cylinders previously used for a compressed gas, inflammable or corrosive liquid or poison. The originating bill of lading or other shipping paper shall bear the shipper's certifying statement that the contents of the cylinders have been emptied within the meaning implied by trade practices.	It is likely that all "empty" cylinders will contain a residue of the former lading. With valves tightly closed and protected this condition presents no considerable hazard due to lack of pressure. No marking required.	No label required.	(See footnote 1.)	(See footnote 1.)	(See footnote 1.)
Drums, empty. Drums or barrels previously used for any dangerous article as defined within these regulations. "Anti-rust Oil drum empty." Excelsior (shredded wood) when dry, clean and free from oil.	The hazard connected with the shipment of empty drums or barrels that previously contained any dangerous article lies in the possibility of residue contents in the drum or barrel. No marking required. Packing and cushioning material made from wood or cellulose. Protect from sparks or open flame. Reject wet or insecurely packed consignments. Do not stow in proximity to vegetable or animal oils, paints, corrosive liquids (white label) or oxidizing materials (yellow label). No marking required. Prepared animal feeds which usually consist of mixtures of molasses with ground alfalfa hay. Some may contain grains such as cracked corn and oats, others contain finely divided products such as cottonseed meal, linseed meal, middlings, bran, etc. Moisture if permitted to contact this material may cause spontaneous heating and possible ignition. Stow in cool, dry and well ventilated compartment. Do not stow bags over ten tiers high without flooring off. Do not overstack. Outside containers shall be marked either "Feed, wet, mixed" or "Hazardous article". Alloys of iron and phosphorus. May evolve poisonous gas in contact with moisture. Stow well away from living quarters. Keep dry. Outside containers shall be marked either "Ferrophosphorus" or "Hazardous article".	No label required.	(See footnote 2.)	(See footnote 2.)	(See footnote 2.)
Feed, wet, mixed	No marking required. Prepared animal feeds which usually consist of mixtures of molasses with ground alfalfa hay. Some may contain grains such as cracked corn and oats, others contain finely divided products such as cottonseed meal, linseed meal, middlings, bran, etc. Moisture if permitted to contact this material may cause spontaneous heating and possible ignition. Stow in cool, dry and well ventilated compartment. Do not stow bags over ten tiers high without flooring off. Do not overstack. Outside containers shall be marked either "Feed, wet, mixed" or "Hazardous article". Alloys of iron and phosphorus. May evolve poisonous gas in contact with moisture. Stow well away from living quarters. Keep dry. Outside containers shall be marked either "Ferrophosphorus" or "Hazardous article".	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Bales—compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire or metal hoops.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Bales—compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire or metal hoops.	Stowage (BB). Outside containers: Bales—compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire or metal hoops.
Ferrophosphorus	No marking required. Prepared animal feeds which usually consist of mixtures of molasses with ground alfalfa hay. Some may contain grains such as cracked corn and oats, others contain finely divided products such as cottonseed meal, linseed meal, middlings, bran, etc. Moisture if permitted to contact this material may cause spontaneous heating and possible ignition. Stow in cool, dry and well ventilated compartment. Do not stow bags over ten tiers high without flooring off. Do not overstack. Outside containers shall be marked either "Feed, wet, mixed" or "Hazardous article". Alloys of iron and phosphorus. May evolve poisonous gas in contact with moisture. Stow well away from living quarters. Keep dry. Outside containers shall be marked either "Ferrophosphorus" or "Hazardous article".	No label required.	Stowage: "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Burlap (jute) bags. Railroad freight cars.	Stowage (AA). Outside containers: Burlap (jute) bags.	Stowage (BB). Outside containers: Burlap (jute) bags. Railroad freight cars.

\* May be accepted without restriction on any character of vessel, provided:

- (1) The drums or barrels are completely drained.
- (2) Bungs shall be secured in place.
- (3) Open head type barrels or drums shall have the head securely in place.

Empty cylinders having unprotected valves shall not be accepted for transportation unless boxed. Dished head cylinders having valves below the chimne are considered protected valves.

Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Tight wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, WIC. Tight railroad freight cars. Bulk.



Table K—Hazardous Articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car, ferry, passenger or vehicle
<b>Ferrophosphorus briquets</b>  Ferrophosphorus (that has been made in a furnace previously used for making calcium carbide or ferrophosphorus shall not be offered or accepted for transportation unless the furnace has been entirely refired previous to the manufacture of the ferrosilicon. Ferrosilicon containing between 45% and 65% silicon.	A mixture of ferrophosphorus with water and a binder such as cement and molded into briquets. This premixing with water eliminates possibility of harmful amounts of gases being liberated should briquets subsequently come in contact with water or moisture. Alloys of iron and silicon. May evolve poisonous gas in contact with moisture.	No label required.	No restrictions.	No restrictions.	No restrictions.	No restrictions.
<b>Ferrosilicon</b> The originating bill of lading or other shipping paper shall bear the shipper's certifying statement as to silicon content.	Outside containers shall be marked either "ferrosilicon" or "hazardous article."	No label required.	Storage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Tight box cars. Storage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Tight box cars.	Not permitted.	Ferry storage (AA).  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Ferry storage (AA).  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Tight box cars.	Ferry storage (BB).  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Tight box cars. Ferry storage (BB).
<b>Ferrosilicon containing between 45% and 48% or containing between 65% and 70% silicon.</b> The originating bill of lading or other shipping paper shall bear the shipper's certifying statement as to silicon content and when offered for transportation on board passenger vessels shall also certify as complying with the special conditions for ferrosilicon of this content.	Outside containers shall be marked either "ferrosilicon" or "hazardous article."	No label required.	Storage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Tight box cars.	Storage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Burlap bags, not over 300 lbs. net wt. Tight box cars.	Ferry storage (AA).  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Burlap bags, not over 300 lbs. net wt. Tight box cars.	Ferry storage (BB).  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Burlap bags, not over 300 lbs. net wt. Tight box cars.

(C) Crushed ferrosilicon (material crushed to pass a 2 inch or finer meshed screen) shall be stored in piles not higher than 12 inches and the piles shall have been turned over so as to bring the material at the bottom of the pile into free contact with the air at least once during the period of storage. At least a week shall have elapsed between a turning over of the pile and its packing for shipment.

(D) This ferrosilicon shall not be coated with oil, paraffin or other foreign substances.

(E) If after one month's storage any odor of phosphorus is noted or if the lumps of ferrosilicon can be crumbled in the hand, carrier shall refuse shipment of such material. If the material is affected if they can readily be separated from unreacted portions or, in his discretion, may refuse shipment of the whole pile.

Ferrosilicon of such silicon content as is permitted for transportation on board vessels as set forth in these regulations shall be stored in a dry compartment having ventilating means so located that any escaping gases can not reach the quarters of the crew or passengers.

Such storage shall furnish complete protection from bilge water, deck drainage, spray or other moisture.

Slow well away from strong or moderately strong alkaline substances such as caustic lye, caustic potash, and soda ash.

(A) When a certificate of analysis as to silicon content, satisfactory to the carrier is supplied and the shipper certifies that the material has been stored in the pile in which it is packed and shipped for a period of at least one month.

(B) Lumps ferrosilicon shall have been stored in piles not higher than 3 feet. It need not be turned over during storage.



Table K—Hazardous Articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Ferrosilicon briquets	A mixture of ferrosilicon with water and a binder such as cement, molded into briquets. This premixing with water eliminates possibility of harmful amounts of gases being liberated should briquets subsequently come in contact with water or moisture.	No label required.	No restrictions.	No restrictions.	No restrictions.
Fibers (Jute, hemp, flax, sisal, coir, bark, and similar traceable fibers).	Fibers of vegetable origin, other than cotton, offered in commercial transportation must be exercised to prevent sparks from coming in contact with this material. Keep dry and cool. Store well away from vegetable or animal oils and all sources of artificial heat.	No label required.	Storage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Bales. <sup>1</sup>	Storage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck away from heat." "Cargo hatch trunkway." Outside containers: Bales. <sup>1</sup>	Ferry storage (BB).  Outside containers: Bales. <sup>1</sup>
Fish oils	No marking required. Various oils as rendered from fish. Usually possess high flashpoints. The hazard consists in these oils escaping from their containers and coming in contact with sawdust, vegetable fibers or other organic material. Under such conditions they will likely cause spontaneous heating with possible ignition. Reject leaking containers. Do not store over organic material or finely divided metallic powders.	No label required.	Storage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Light steel barrels or drums. Tight wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, WIC. Tank cars.	Storage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Tight steel barrels or drums. Tight wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, WIC.	Ferry storage (BB).  Outside containers: Tight steel barrels or drums. Tight wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, WIC. Tank cars.
Fish scrap, or fish meal (Containing at least 65% and not more than 12 percent moisture). The original bill of lading or other shipping paper shall bear the shipper's certifying statement as to the moisture content of the shipment and also state the temperature of the material when shipment originated which temperature shall be less than 120° F. Fish scrap, wet acidulated Having a moisture content of more than 40%.	Fish scrap or fish meal consists of ground and dried fish residue. Is subject to spontaneous heating and ignition. odor. Will contaminate foodstuffs. Check temperature of material before loading on board vessel. Reject if temperature exceeds 120° F. Observe temperatures during voyage for signs of heating. Outside containers shall be marked "Fish scrap" or "Fish meal" or "Hazardous article."	No label required.	Storage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck." Outside containers: Burlap (jute) bags. Double-walled paper bags. Railroad freight cars.	Storage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Burlap (jute) bags. Double-walled paper bags.	Ferry storage (BB).  Outside containers: Burlap (jute) bags. Double-walled paper bags. Railroad freight cars.
Carriage tankage (containing 8% or more of moisture).	No marking required.	No label required.	No restrictions.	No restrictions.	No restrictions.

<sup>1</sup> Bales shall be compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire, metal hoops, rope, rattan or withes. Unbaled contents shall be accepted.

<sup>2</sup> (A) In stowing fish meal in deep holds dunnage should be plentifully laid to prevent contact with tank top or frames, thus avoiding moisture contacting the meal, and also between every third tier up, the dunnage to be placed to provide free ventilation. No fillers allowed between overhead beams. The entire stowage to be so arranged as to permit free ventilation.

(B) Stowage in the Tween Deck shall be accomplished in the same manner to provide for circulation of air to and from ventilators.

(C) Do not overstore this cargo.

(D) Fish meal or scrap shall not be stowed nearer than 4 feet to any bulkhead subject to artificial heat.

(E) Protect shipments from bilge water, deck drainage or spray.



Table K—Hazardous Articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car ferry, passenger or vehicle
Hay. Straw. (When pressed into bales and well bound and secured).	Is readily ignited by external sparks. Protect from open flame and fire. Keep dry. Enforce "no smoking" regulations. Reject bales with broken bindings. Stow away from oils and all oxidizing (yellow label) materials. Do not stow in same hold with corrosive (white label) or inflammable (red label) liquids. When stowing quantities in one hold provide vent flues through the stowage to give free circulation of air. No marking required.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Bales.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Bales.	Ferry stowage (AA).  Outside containers: Bales.	Ferry stowage (BB).  Outside containers: Bales.
Hay. Straw. (Loose, wet or damp.) Hemp. Insulation tape (tarnished cloth type). Iron sponge (iron oxide).	    From oxide in the form of dense, dark red, powder or lumps used to remove sulfur from cast iron. Stow separate from inflammable solids and oxidizing materials (yellow label). No marking required. The iron sponge or mats after sulfuration with sulfur when used in gas purification. This spent material is liable to spontaneous heating and ignition if stowed in deep piles. No marking required.	No label required.	Not permitted.  Sec: "Fibers." Sec: "Oiled textiles."  Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, not over 1700 lbs. gr. wt.	Not permitted.   Not permitted.	Not permitted.  Ferry stowage (AA).  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, not over 1700 lbs. gr. wt.	Not permitted.  Ferry stowage (BB).  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, not over 1700 lbs. gr. wt.
Iron sponge, spent	No marking required.	No label required.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Fute. Lead dross. Lead scrap.	Consists of the scrap, dross or waste from sulfuric acid tanks. Is a mixture of metallic lead, lead sulfide and free sulfuric acid. Reject containers showing signs of leakage. Outside containers shall be marked either "Lead dross" or "Lead scrap" or "Hazardous article." Consists of the scrap and dross from the molten lead used in making type. This material, when cold, is entirely non-hazardous and is described here only to indicate the difference between lead dross (scrap) and lead type dross.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Tight wooden barrels or kegs. Tight wooden boxes.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween Decks readily accessible."  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Tight wooden barrels or kegs. Tight wooden boxes.	Ferry stowage (AA).  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Tight wooden barrels or kegs. Tight wooden boxes.	Ferry stowage (BB).  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Tight wooden barrels or kegs. Tight wooden boxes.
Lead type dross.		No label required.	No restrictions.	No restrictions.	No restrictions.	No restrictions.



Table K—Hazardous Articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Lime, unslacked..... Quicklime.	Unslaked lime (Quicklime) is shipped in the form of white, hard lumps or pebbles or crushed or pulverized. It is obtained by burning limestone, dolomite or oyster shells. Unslaked lime combines with water to form calcium hydroxide or hydrated lime. This reaction develops heat. In the absence of enough water and under confined conditions may be sufficient to cause ignition in contact with combustible materials. Unslaked lime absorbs moisture from the air when exposed. Snow away from foodstuffs, organic materials, acids and explosives. Keep dry. Outside containers shall be marked with "Lime, Unslaked" or "Quicklime" or "Hazardous Article".	No label required.	Storage: <sup>1</sup> "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck." Outside containers: <sup>2</sup> Steel barrels or drums. Siftproof wooden barrels or kegs. Siftproof wooden boxes. Moistureproofed multiwall paper bags (MIN-W10), not over 100 lbs. net wt. Moistureproofed paper-lined burlap bags (MIN-W11), not over 100 lbs. net wt. Siftproof railroad freight cars.	Storage: <sup>1</sup> "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: <sup>2</sup> Steel barrels or drums. Siftproof wooden barrels or kegs. Moistureproofed multiwall paper bags (MIN-W10) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Moistureproofed paper-lined burlap bags (MIN-W11) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Vehicles with line in nonspecification bags may be transported provided the loading shows no sign of sifting of the lime.	Ferry storage (BB). Ferry storage (BB). Outside containers: <sup>2</sup> Steel barrels or drums. Siftproof wooden barrels or kegs. Moistureproofed multiwall paper bags (MIN-W10) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Moistureproofed paper-lined burlap bags (MIN-W11) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Siftproof railroad freight cars.
Manganese dioxide.....	In the form of crystals, lumps or powder. General oxidizing agent. Insoluble in water. Do not stow with corrosive liquids (white label). Outside containers shall be marked either "Manganese Dioxide" or "Hazardous Article".	No label required.	Storage: <sup>1</sup> "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck." Outside containers: <sup>2</sup> Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC. Fiberboard boxes, WIC.	Storage: <sup>1</sup> "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: <sup>2</sup> Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC. Fiberboard boxes, WIC.	Ferry storage (BB). Ferry storage (BB). Outside containers: <sup>2</sup> Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC. Fiberboard boxes, WIC.
Naphthalene..... Naphthalin. Crude or refined.	White, crystalline, foliate flakes or powder with a strong cool tar odor. Readily ignited by sparks. Gives off heavy, dense smoke when burning and will aid materially to a fire. Gives off strong penetrating odor similar to camphor. Melting point about 175° F. Will evolve inflammable vapors at or below its melting point. Insoluble in water. Shipped in the form of flakes, balls, crushed, blocks, grains, tablets. Snow away from foodstuffs, living quarters and explosives. Outside containers shall be marked either "Naphthalene" or "Naphthalin" or "Hazardous Article".	No label required.	Storage: <sup>1</sup> "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck (in a cool, dry, well-ventilated hold)." Outside containers: <sup>2</sup> Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes. Authorized for Naphthalene having a melting point not lower than 167° F. Burlap (jute) bags, not over 224 lbs. net wt.	Storage: <sup>1</sup> "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: <sup>2</sup> Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes. Authorized for Naphthalene having a melting point not lower than 167° F. Burlap (jute) bags, not over 224 lbs. net wt., when transported within closed body vehicles.	Ferry storage (BB). Ferry storage (BB). Outside containers: <sup>2</sup> Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes. Authorized for Naphthalene having a melting point not lower than 167° F. Burlap (jute) bags, not over 224 lbs. net wt., when transported within closed railroad freight cars.

<sup>1</sup> Stowage of unslacked lime: All Unslaked Lime shall be stowed in cool, dry, ventilated compartments in position to permit jettisoning in an emergency and in conformity with the following conditions:

(A) Stowages shall be completely protected from water or other liquids, including spray, rain, exhaust steam or drainage.

(B) Lime in moistureproofed multiwall paper bags or moistureproofed paper-lined burlap bags shall not be stowed resting on deck.

(C) Dry wood dunnage shall be provided in way of decks, bulkheads, ship's side and frames to prevent drainage, sweat or other moisture contacting the bags. Dunnaging on deck shall be so laid as to provide drainage channels in scuppers, sumps or drain wells.

(D) Lime may be stowed on skips, skids or portable trucks.

(E) Lime in paper or burlap bags stowed without benefit of skips, skids or other trucks shall not be stowed more than ten ft. apart and no stowage shall be solid between two bulkheads nor from shell to shell.

It is to be understood that the above barrels, drums, kegs or boxes be ICC or CFC specification containers, although these specification containers are acceptable, but the officer in charge of loading the vessel shall satisfy himself they are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended. He shall refuse any containers showing damage, leakage or an inability to properly contain the substance.



Table K—Hazardous Articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Oakum.....	Oakum is the fiber of hemp or mixtures of hemp with other fibers and impregnated with pine tar or pitch or other similar substances. Marine oakum is usually made from long, soft pure fiber twisted and is the least hazardous of the various grades of oakum. Plumber's oakum is a mixture of hemp, tow and tar.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Wooden boxes. Bales. <sup>1</sup>	Stowage: "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Wooden boxes. Bales. <sup>1</sup>	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Wooden boxes. Bales. <sup>1</sup>
Oiled clothing.....	Paper or fabric materials which have been treated with preparations containing flammable or other oxidizing oil and then properly dried. May include painted, oiled, water-proofed or varnished cloth or canvas or paper, etc., manufactured into finished articles. If not completely and properly dried the material is liable to spontaneous heating and ignition. Keep cool, dry, and ventilated. Stow as to permit checking in order to observe any spontaneous heating. Outside containers shall be marked either "Oiled clothing" or "Oiled paper" or "Oiled textiles" or "Treated paper" or "Treated textiles" or "Hazardous article."	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Wooden boxes. Fiberboard boxes. Tight rolls—wrapped and sealed with heavy paper.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Wooden boxes. Fiberboard boxes. Tight rolls—wrapped and sealed with heavy paper.	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Wooden boxes. Fiberboard boxes. Tight rolls—wrapped and sealed with heavy paper.
Paper scrap.....	Scrap paper of all descriptions. The hazard of this type of cargo lies in its susceptibility to fire from open flame or sparks. Do not stow in any compartment with corrosive liquids (white label) or oxidizing materials (yellow label).	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." Outside containers: Tight bales. Unbaled consignments shall not be accepted.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." Outside containers: Tight bales. Unbaled consignments shall not be accepted.	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Tight bales. Unbaled consignments shall not be accepted.
Photographic flash lamps (cartridge, upon breaking, of igniting inflammable vapors immediately after contact with air).	No marking required. A very similar in appearance and shape to an incandescent electric bulb, but each containing a substance which, when ignited electrically for the purpose of producing a brilliant instantaneous light. Do not stow in the same compartment with explosives, compressed gases, inflammable or combustible liquids or inflammable solids or oxidizing materials. Outside containers shall be marked either "Photographic flash lamps" or "Hazardous article."	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) (CFC R 41).	Stowage: "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) (CFC R 41).	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) (CFC R 41).

<sup>1</sup> Bales shall be compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire, metal hoops, rattan, rope or withes. Unbaled or unbanded consignments shall not be accepted.







Table K—Hazardous Articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Shellac, raw	A resin gum. The crude is commonly called stick lac. The refined form is in thin, irregular-shaped flakes and is commonly called raw shellac.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Cargo hatch trunkway. Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Ferry storage (AA).
Stick lac.	Readily combustible. Stow well away from all sources of artificial heat. Keep cool.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Cargo hatch trunkway. Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Ferry storage (BB).
Sodium hydroxide.	Insoluble in water.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Cargo hatch trunkway. Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Ferry storage (BB).
Sulfur.	A mineral substance in the form of hard lumps or amorphous powder. Insoluble in water.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Cargo hatch trunkway. Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Ferry storage (BB).
Sulfur flower.	Crude sulfur in bulk is dangerously inflammable and readily fusible by heat. Will ignite by friction. When burning gives off sulfur dioxide, a suffocating gas.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Cargo hatch trunkway. Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Ferry storage (BB).
Brimstone.	Sulfur dust given off in loading crude sulfur in proper proportions with air forms an explosive mixture and may be ignited by static electricity, open flame or spark.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Cargo hatch trunkway. Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Ferry storage (BB).
	Do not stow sulfur with carbon, charcoal, lampblack, fats, oils, chlorates, phosphates, phosphorus, or other carriers of oxygen. In the presence of carbon, charcoal, lampblack, and other carbonaceous substances, fats and oils may produce spontaneous heating and ignition, while with chlorides, phosphates, phosphorus, and other carriers of oxygen may produce explosive mixtures.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Cargo hatch trunkway. Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Ferry storage (BB).
	Outside barrels, boxes or bags shall be marked with the shipping name of the product as shown herein or "Hazardous Article".	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Cargo hatch trunkway. Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Ferry storage (BB).
	The hazard connected with the shipment of empty tank cars that previously contained any dangerous substance lies in the possible presence of residue contents in the tank car.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Cargo hatch trunkway. Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Ferry storage (BB).
	No marking required.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Cargo hatch trunkway. Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Ferry storage (BB).
Tank cars, empty	In the loading or unloading of sulfur in bulk the following conditions shall be complied with: (A) When sulfur in bulk is loaded in a deep hold with general cargo in the Tween Deck hold above the sulfur, a dust proof wooden bulkhead enclosure shall be built in the hatchways from the over deck of the lower hold to the weather deck forming a tight enclosure to prevent sulfur dust entering the Tween Decks during loading. (B) Holds shall be cleaned of all debris. (C) Ceiling shall be made tight to prevent sulfur dust finding its way into the bilges; any chinking necessary in the way of tank tops or bilges shall be with non-combustible material. (D) In order to minimize the movement of fine sulfur dust during the loading, cowl ventilators serving the hold into which the sulfur is being loaded shall be blanked off to prevent circulation of air. (E) "NO SMOKING" signs shall be conspicuously displayed, and the officer in charge of loading shall see that they are observed. (F) An oxygen breathing apparatus, or proper gas mask, shall be made readily available. (G) A fire hose, supplied with fresh water from a shore supply source, shall be available at each hatch through which the sulfur is being loaded. (H) Upon completion of loading, the sulfur shall be leveled off and the sulfur dust deposited during the process of loading, being extremely inflammable, shall be cared for by sweeping or washing it down. This applies to the decks and to the overhead structure within the holds.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Cargo hatch trunkway. Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes.	Ferry storage (BB).

(J) After unloading, all residue of sulfur or sulfur dust shall be thoroughly cleaned out of cargo holds before loading other cargo therein.

(K) When sulfur is loaded by metal chute method, provision shall be made for proper grounding of the chute, using flexible cable to prevent static discharge.

(L) May be accepted upon permitted vessels under the following conditions:

(A) Provided dome covers are securely fastened in place.

(B) Provided discharge pipe cap is securely in place.

(C) Provided there is no leakage from discharge pipe cap or any other portion of the tank.

(D) Provided no excess residue of a former loading is left in any part of the tank or car.

(E) The vessel's officer assigned to supervise the loading of such tank cars on board the vessel shall personally check each requirement and make an entry in a book specially provided for such purpose stating all conditions are

found to be satisfactory and the initials and number.

(F) The cargo manifest shall be satisfactory and an entry made in the record book

noting such action and reason, together with identification of the car. Rejection reports shall be forwarded to the

Local Inspectors of the district.



Table K—Hazardous Articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Tank trucks, empty. Tank trucks previously containing an inflammable liquid, corrosive liquid, compressed gas or a poison Class B.	The hazard connected with the shipment of empty tank trucks that previously contained any dangerous substances lies in the possible presence of residue contents in the tanks. Shall be marked in such manner as will identify previous loading of the tank. A dried and ground product of vegetable fibers. Contains principally of vegetable fibers. Offensive odor. Is subject to spontaneous heating with possible ignition. Check temperature of material before loading on board vessel. Reflect if temperature exceeds 100° F. Observe temperature during voyage for signs of heating. Outside containers shall be marked either "Garbage tankage" or "Tankage fertilizers" or "Hazardous article."	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck in open" (See footnote 1.)	Not permitted (See footnote 1.)	Ferry stowage (AA). (See footnote 1.)
Tankage: Garbage tankage (containing 8 percent or more of moisture). Roughammoniate tankages (containing 7 percent or more of moisture). Tankage fertilizers (containing 8 percent or more of moisture). The originating bill of lading or other shipping paper shall bear the shipper's certifying statement as to the moisture content of the shipment and also state the temperature of the material when shipment originated which temperature shall be less than 100° F.		No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Under deck but not over-stowed." Outside containers: Burlap (jute) bags. Railroad freight cars. Bulk.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Burlap (jute) bags.	Ferry stowage (BB). (See footnote 1.)  Ferry stowage (BB).  Outside containers: Burlap (jute) bags. Railroad freight cars.

1 May be accepted upon permitted vessels under the following conditions:

(A) Provided that the driver of the vehicle makes a signed statement setting forth the name of the lading last contained within the cargo tank of the vehicle, and its flash point, if an inflammable liquid. The statement shall also show the name and business address of the owner of the vehicle and the identity of the particular vehicle by number or registration number.

(B) Provided dome covers are securely fastened in place.

(C) Provided all valves in piping to tank are tightly closed.

(D) Provided there is no leakage from pipe lines or any other part of tank.

(E) Provided no excess residue of a former lading is adhering to any part of the tank or vehicle.

(F) The person assigned to supervise the receipt of such tank vehicles on board the vessel shall personally check each requirement.

(G) Vehicles found not to be satisfactory shall be refused transportation and an entry made in the record book noting such rejection and reason, together with an identification of the vehicle. Rejection reports shall be forwarded to the Local Inspectors of the district.

#### PART 147—REGULATIONS GOVERNING USE OF DANGEROUS ARTICLES AS SHIPS' STORES AND SUPPLIES ON BOARD VESSELS

##### GENERAL REGULATIONS

Sec. 147.01-1	Scope of regulations.
147.01-2	Application.
147.01-3	Compliance.
147.01-4	Certificated article of ships' stores.
147.01-5	Existing rulings re explosives and other dangerous articles or substances by true name.
147.01-6	Existing rulings re ships' stores and supplies by trade name.
147.01-7	Foreign vessels.

#### DEFINITION OF SHIPS' STORES AND SUPPLIES OF A DANGEROUS NATURE

Sec. 147.02-1	Ships' stores and supplies.
147.02-2	Ships' stores and supplies of a dangerous nature defined.

#### DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING CERTIFICATION OF SHIPS' STORES AND SUPPLIES

Sec. 147.03-1	Products requiring certification.
147.03-2	Source of application for certification.
147.03-3	Procedure to obtain certification.
147.03-4	Information required in statement.
147.03-5	Samples for test.
147.03-6	Certification of identification.
147.03-7	Certification of changes.
147.03-8	Refusal to certify.
147.03-9	Renewal of certification.
147.03-10	False statement.
147.03-11	Non-certified articles on board vessels.

#### DEFINITION OF SHIPS' STORES AND SUPPLIES

Sec. 147.04-1	Cylinder requirements.
147.04-2	Cylinders of a foreign manufacture forming part of a fire extinguishing system.
147.04-3	Stowage and care of cylinders.
147.04-4	Culinary supplies, potable spirits, cosmetics.

#### SHIPS' STORES AND SUPPLIES OF A DANGEROUS NATURE

Sec. 147.05-100	Table "S"—Ships' Stores and supplies of a dangerous nature.
-----------------	---

##### GENERAL REGULATIONS

§ 147.01-1 Scope of regulations. The acceptance, handling, stowage or use of explosives or other dangerous articles or substances and combustible liquids as ships' stores and supplies of a dangerous nature that are permitted for such use on board domestic vessels shall be in accordance with the provisions of the regulations and table comprising Part 147.\*

(a) All manufacturers, shippers, vendors or other persons offering explosives or other dangerous articles or substances, and combustible liquids as ships' stores and supplies of a dangerous nature shall be subject to the provisions of these regulations shall be provided by:

§ 147.01-3 Compliance. Applicable provisions of these regulations shall be provided by:

\*Sections 147.01-1 to 147.05-102, inclusive, issued under the authority contained in E.S. 4472, as amended, Act of Oct. 9, 1940, Pub. 809, 76th Cong.; 54 Stat. 1023.

§ 147.01-2 Application. Any explosive or other dangerous article or substance and combustible liquids as ships' stores and supplies, as dangerous in accordance with the definition in §§ 147.02-1 and 147.02-2 herein shall not be used on board any domestic vessel subject to these regulations unless specific permission for such use is given in the table, § 147.05-100, or certification for such use, where so required by said table, has been issued by the Director of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation.\*

§ 147.01-3 Compliance. Applicable provisions of these regulations shall be provided by:

(a) All manufacturers, shippers, vendors or other persons offering explosives or other dangerous articles or substances, and combustible liquids as ships' stores and supplies of a dangerous nature shall be subject to the provisions of these regulations shall be provided by:



ous nature for use on board domestic vessels subject to the regulations in this part.

(b) Domestic vessels subject to the regulations in this part, their owners, charterers, or agents and the master and personnel thereof.\*

§ 147.01-4 *Certificated article of ship's stores.* On and after April 1, 1942, articles of ships' stores and supplies of a dangerous nature required by the provisions of § 147.05-100 to be certificated for use on board domestic vessels shall not be offered for such use or used on board domestic vessels subject to the regulations in this part unless so certificated.\*

§ 147.01-5 *Existing rulings re explosives and other dangerous articles or substances by true name.* (a) All rulings in existence on the effective date of the regulations in this part applying to the use of explosives or other dangerous articles or substances on board domestic vessels (except ships' signal and emergency equipment) when such articles or substances are described by name in the list, § 146.04-5, which rulings from time to time have been promulgated by the office of the Director of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation are superseded by the regulations in this part.\*

§ 147.01-6 *Existing rulings re ships' stores and supplies by trade name.* (a) All rulings in existence on the effective date of the regulations in this part applying to the use of ships' signal and emergency equipment as promulgated by the Board of Supervising Inspectors and also rulings applying to the use of articles of ships' stores and supplies of a dangerous nature on board domestic vessels subject to the regulations in this part as promulgated under their trade name by the office of the Director of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation are affirmed and adopted and form part of the regulations in this part effective until and including March 31, 1942.

(b) Application shall be made on or before March 31, 1942, for certification covering use of articles of ships' stores and supplies of a dangerous nature by tradename or trademark. Such application shall not be made or accepted for articles or substances that are described by the name in the list, § 146.04-5.\*

§ 147.01-7 *Foreign vessels.* The acceptance, handling, stowage or use of explosives or other dangerous articles or substances and combustible liquids as ships' stores and supplies of a dangerous nature that are permitted for such use on board foreign vessels, shall be in accordance with the provisions of the regulations and table comprising Part 147, or in accordance with the law and regulations of the country whose flag the vessel flies.\*

#### DEFINITION OF SHIPS' STORES AND SUPPLIES OF A DANGEROUS NATURE

§ 147.02-1 *Ships' stores and supplies.* For the purposes of the regulations in this part ships' stores and supplies are defined as any article or substance which is used on board a vessel subject to the regulations in this part, for the upkeep and maintenance of the vessel; or for the safety or comfort of the vessel, its passengers or crew; or for the operation or navigation of the vessel (except fuel for its own machinery).\*

§ 147.02-2 *Ships' stores and supplies of a dangerous nature defined.* For the purpose of the regulations in this part ships' stores and supplies possessing such characteristic properties as will cause the substance to properly classify as either an explosive, inflammable liquid, inflammable solid, oxidizing material, corrosive liquid, compressed gas, poisonous article, hazardous article or combustible liquid in accordance with the definition for such substances as contained in the regulations in this part are defined as ships' stores and supplies of a dangerous nature. This definition shall be binding upon all manufacturers, shippers, vendors or other persons offering any such articles for use on board domestic vessels. Acceptance and use on board domestic vessels subject to the regulations in this part shall be in accordance with the provisions of §§ 147.01-1—147.01-6; §§ 147.03-1—147.03-11; §§ 147.04-1—147.04-4; and §§ 147.05-100.\*

#### DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING CERTIFICATION OF SHIPS' STORES AND SUPPLIES

§ 147.03-1 *Products requiring certification.* Ships' stores and supplies of a dangerous nature, as defined in §§ 147.02-1 and 147.02-2, shall not be used on board vessels subject to these regulations unless certified for such use by the Director of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation; *Provided, however,* That explosives or other dangerous articles or substances, and combustible liquids to be used as stores that are described by name in the list, § 146.04-5, are not required to be so certified when permitted for such use by provisions of the table comprising § 147.05-100. This proviso shall not extend to compounds, mixtures or other substances that are described by generic name. Examples of such substances are polishes, waxes, insecticides, fumigants, disinfectants, cleaning compounds, removing compounds, and distillates.\*

§ 147.03-2 *Source of application for certification.* The manufacturer of an article or substance may make application for certification for use of his product as an article of ships' stores and supplies.\*

§ 147.03-3 *Procedure to obtain certification.* A manufacturer desiring to secure certification of his product for use as an article of ships' stores or supplies on board domestic vessels shall submit to the Bureau a statement setting forth all essential information with regard to the

product. The statement shall be sworn to, or affirmed by an owner, partner, president or secretary of the company, partnership, corporation or association submitting the statement. Such oath of affirmation shall attest to the truth and accuracy of the statement.\*

§ 147.03-4 *Information required in statement.* The statement accompanying the application for certification of a product shall contain such of the following information as may be applicable.

(a) Name and address of the manufacturer.

(b) Trade name under which the product will be marketed.

(c) When properly described by a true chemical name, give such name.

(d) If a compound, state the true chemical names of the various ingredients.

(e) A complete description of the individual container or containers in which the product is marketed.

(f) Describe any outside container in which two or more individual containers are shipped and give the gross and net weight of the package.

(g) If possessing flash and fire points state the points in degrees Fahrenheit and the method used in determining same. (If the product is not susceptible to fire and flashpoint determination, so state.)

(h) State whether the product gives off explosive, inflammable, corrosive, or toxic vapors within a temperature range up to 150° F.

(i) State what reaction, if any, accompanies the addition of water to the substance or article.

(j) What is the form of the product, liquid, semi-liquid, solid or semi-solid.

(k) If of a solid or semi-solid form, what is the melting point of the substance.

(l) If an article is composed in part of an explosive ingredient, state the percentage of the explosive ingredient present.

(m) If an article is composed in part of a gas, state the maximum pressure possible at a temperature of 130° F.

(n) If an article is composed in part of poisonous ingredients, state the percentage of each kind of poison present.

(o) State if the product is or is not subject to spontaneous heating.

(p) If an article depends upon a factor of force or the addition of another product for its operation, state the method of application or use.

(q) Furnish a copy or facsimile reproduction of the label under which the substance will be marketed.\*

§ 147.03-5 *Samples for test.* The Bureau may require that an amount of the product, or a number of the articles sufficient for purposes of test, shall be submitted, or it may purchase in the open market a sufficient quantity of the products, or number of the articles for such test.\*



§ 147.03-6 *Certification identification.* When a product is certified for use as an article of ships' stores or supplies on board vessels, it will be assigned a certification number by the Bureau. Before offering a product for use on board vessels, the manufacturer shall cause the certificate number and the following legend, in the form shown to be applied to each container of the product.

No. xxx	Date -----
Certified for use as an article of stores on board vessels. This certification only covers hazard in the use of this product. The efficiency of this product is not passed upon.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF MARINE INSPECTION AND NAVIGATION	

The "x" marks to be replaced by the official number as awarded by the Bureau.

This legend may be incorporated as part of the label, or affixed as a separate label, or be etched or stamped in the container or the material of each unit. No other form or statement regarding the Bureau's certification shall be made upon any label, container or advertising matter descriptive of the certified product.\*

§ 147.03-7 *Certification of changes.* A certified product, its name, its form or design, the container of such product or the label appearing on the container shall not be altered and again marked without first securing certification in the same manner as required by §§ 147.03-3 and 147.03-4.\*

§ 147.03-8 *Refusal to certify.* The Bureau may, for cause, withhold the certification of a product or an article; and reserves the right to require, before a certification is issued, that the trade name under which the article will be marked, be altered to avoid error, duplication or to provide clarity.\*

§ 147.03-9 *Renewal of certification.* The manufacturer of each approved product or article shall, during the month of January in every year, submit a statement sworn to or affirmed that the characteristics of the approved product or article have not been altered or changed in any respect and it is the intention to continue to market the product. Upon receipt of such statement the records of the Bureau will be endorsed, indicating the certification continues active and in force. Failure to receive such statement shall automatically serve to cancel a certification, and the Bureau's Bulletin shall note the cancellation of the certificate.\*

§ 147.03-10 *False statement.* (a) The manufacturer or duly authorized agent submitting an application for certification of any product or article, who sets forth or causes to be set forth therein any false statement for the purpose of

securing certification, shall be deemed to be in violation of the regulations in this part.

(b) Any manufacturer or agent, or any sales agent, of any product or article, who sets forth or causes to be set forth, a false statement regarding certification, shall be deemed to be in violation of the regulations in this part.

§ 147.03-11 *Non-certified articles on board vessels.* Owner, charterer, agent, master or person in charge of a vessel, or other persons, knowingly taking or causing to be taken on board any domestic vessel, or using on board any such vessel, any ships' stores or supplies of a dangerous nature, as defined in §§ 147.02-1 and 147.02-2, that are not certified as required by the regulations in this part for such use by the Bureau, shall be deemed to be in violation of the regulations in this part: *Provided*, That in an emergency a domestic vessel in a foreign port or a port of the Canal Zone or the Philippine Islands may replenish any article of ships' stores or supplies of a dangerous nature in such amount and under such condition as the judgment of the master may dictate as being necessary for the safety of the vessel.\*

#### DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING USE OF SHIP'S STORES AND SUPPLIES

§ 147.04-1 *Cylinder requirements.* Cylinders containing a compressed gas for use as an article of stores on board any domestic vessel subject to the regulations in this part shall conform to the following conditions:

(a) All cylinders shall be constructed, tested and marked in accordance with the Interstate Commerce Commission specifications in effect upon the date of manufacture and test.

(b) Cylinders shall bear upon the shoulder thereof a test date marking indicating such cylinder has been tested within a period of five years. A cylinder continuously installed in place on board a vessel as part of the vessel's equipment for a period of time exceeding five years, shall, after twelve (12) years have elapsed from the date of previous test and marking, be removed from the vessel, its contents discharged, the cylinder retested and remarked.

(c) Any cylinder, the contents of which have been discharged or which for any cause has been removed from a vessel subsequent to five years from the last test, as indicated by the marking, shall be retested and remarked.

(d) Retesting, remarking, or recharging shall be in accordance with the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission in effect at the time the operation takes place.

(e) Cylinders forming part of a system installed on board a domestic vessel shall not be removed from said in-

stallation and placed on board any other vessel (except in an emergency) when the test date marking indicates that more than five years have elapsed since the cylinder was last tested.

(f) Cylinders marked showing a test date within the preceding five years but which show dents or other evidence of rough usage or corrosion to such extent as to indicate possible weakness or that have lost more than 5% of their official tare weight or that have been involved in a fire shall not be used or continued in use as a container of any compressed gas as an article of stores on board a vessel until retested and re-marked in accordance with the Interstate Commerce Commission regulations. A cylinder reclaimed from a previous installation and showing a test date marking exceeding a period of five years shall not be used as a container of compressed gas on board a vessel unless the residue of gas within the cylinder has been discharged and the cylinder retested and re-marked in accordance with requirements of the Interstate Commerce Commission regulations for the particular gas and cylinder involved. Cylinders retested under any of the above conditions shall have new or renewed valve and safety relief devices of the proper design installed in the cylinder.\*

§ 147.04-2 *Cylinders of foreign manufacture forming part of a fire extinguishing system.* Cylinders of foreign manufacture forming part of a fire extinguishing system on board a foreign vessel and removed from such vessel for purposes of recharging and replaced on board said vessel or other vessel of the same nationality are not subject to the provisions of § 147.04-1, *Provided*, The cylinders are charged and otherwise comply with the Interstate Commerce Commission regulations governing foreign cylinders.\*

§ 147.04-3 *Stowage and care of cylinders.* All cylinders serving as containers of a compressed gas used as an article of stores on board vessels shall be stowed in accordance with the requirements shown in the table, § 147.05-100. When not in use, cylinders shall be secured in a rack provided for this purpose. Cylinders shall be protected from all sources of heat and shall not be dropped, rolled or dragged on the deck. Cylinders shall not be used as a roller to transfer weighty objects. Heat from an open flame shall never be applied to a cylinder in an attempt to exhaust the contents thereof.\*

§ 147.04-4 *Culinary supplies, potable spirits, cosmetics.* Flavoring extracts and other culinary supplies and potable spirits in containers as furnished by the trade are not subject to the regulations in this part. Cosmetics and toilet articles in containers not exceeding 1 quart capacity are not subject to the regulations in this part.\*



§ 147.05-100 Classification—Table S: Ships' Stores and Supplies of a Dangerous Nature

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Acetylene (for use as burning or welding equipment).	Cylinders shall conform to ICC specifications and bear the mark ICC-8 and shall be fitted with valve protection cap. Guard against leaks as this gas is inflammable and explosive over a wide range of mixtures with air (3 to 75% for pure acetylene). Cylinders have been known to explode from shock, such as dropping.	Red gas.	<p><b>Stowage:</b> In a cool ventilated location selected and supervised by the Chief Engineer with the knowledge and approval of the Master. (Protected from temperatures exceeding 100° F.).</p> <p>Stow upright, secured in a rack, with valve protection cap in place on cylinder when of a type requiring such cap.</p> <p>Cylinders shall be stowed in rack at all times, except when actually in use.</p> <p><b>Quantity limitations:</b> Inland passenger vessels navigating inland or coastwise waters shall not have on board as stores more than 300 cu. ft. of acetylene at any time.</p> <p>Passenger vessels going foreign or intercoastal shall not have on board as stores more than 600 cu. ft. of acetylene at any time.</p> <p>(See footnote 1.)</p>	<p><b>Stowage:</b> In a cool ventilated location selected and supervised by the Chief Engineer with the knowledge and approval of the Master. (Protected from temperatures exceeding 100° F.).</p> <p>Stow upright, secured in a rack, with valve protection cap in place on cylinder when of a type requiring such cap.</p> <p>Cylinders shall be stowed in rack at all times, except when actually in use.</p> <p><b>Quantity limitations:</b> Railroad car ferries shall not have on board as stores more than 300 cu. ft. of acetylene.</p> <p>(See footnote 2.)</p>	<p><b>Stowage:</b> In a cool ventilated location selected and supervised by the Chief Engineer with the knowledge and approval of the Master. (Protected from temperatures exceeding 100° F.).</p> <p>Stow upright, secured in a rack, with valve protection cap in place on cylinder when of a type requiring such cap.</p> <p>Cylinders shall be stowed in rack at all times, except when actually in use.</p> <p><b>Quantity limitations:</b> Railroad car ferries shall not have on board as stores more than 300 cu. ft. of acetylene.</p> <p>(See footnote 3.)</p>
Ammunition for small arms.	Ammunition for small arms includes all fixed ammunition such as is used in pistols, revolvers, rifles, shotguns and similar firearms, with nonexplosive bullets and consists usually of a paper or metallic cartridge case, the component parts necessary for one firing being all in one assembly. When prepared and offered for use for anesthesia purposes, cylinders of these gases may be used on board vessels as medical supplies.	No label required.	<p><b>Stowage:</b> In place in holders designed for use, such holding device forming part of the sick bay equipment; or in wooden boxes stored in a cool well ventilated compartment away from living quarters.</p> <p>Compliers: ICC specification cylinders completely enclosed in stout wooden boxes. When shipped without boxing, the cylinders shall be fitted with valve protection caps.</p> <p>(See footnote 3.)</p>	<p><b>Stowage:</b> In place in holders designed for use, such holding device forming part of the sick bay equipment; or in wooden boxes stored in a cool well ventilated compartment away from living quarters.</p> <p>Compliers: ICC specification cylinders completely enclosed in stout wooden boxes. When shipped without boxing, the cylinders shall be fitted with valve protection caps.</p> <p>(See footnote 3.)</p>	<p><b>Stowage:</b> In place in holders designed for use, such holding device forming part of the sick bay equipment; or in wooden boxes stored in a cool well ventilated compartment away from living quarters.</p> <p>Compliers: ICC specification cylinders completely enclosed in stout wooden boxes. When shipped without boxing, the cylinders shall be fitted with valve protection caps.</p> <p>(See footnote 3.)</p>
Anesthetics: Carbon dioxide. Cyclopropane. Ethylene. Nitrous oxide. Nitrogen. (When contained in cylinders).	Excessive quantities of these gases in enclosed spaces are suffocating. Cyclopropane and Nitrous oxide are inflammable gases. Ethylene and Nitrogen are inflammable gases. These gases in the following proportions with air form explosive mixtures: Cyclopropane about 5% to 10%. Ethylene about 5% to 45%. Oil or other lubricant shall not be used on any valve or other fitting connecting to cylinders. When in cylinders installed for use on board a domestic vessel as a fire extinguishing agent. Excessive quantities of carbon dioxide in enclosed spaces are suffocating.	Green gas.  Red gas.  Green gas.	<p><b>Stowage:</b> In place in holders designed for use, such holding device forming part of the sick bay equipment; or in wooden boxes stored in a cool well ventilated compartment away from living quarters.</p> <p>Compliers: ICC specification cylinders completely enclosed in stout wooden boxes. When shipped without boxing, the cylinders shall be fitted with valve protection caps.</p> <p>(See footnote 3.)</p>	<p><b>Stowage:</b> In place in holders designed for use, such holding device forming part of the sick bay equipment; or in wooden boxes stored in a cool well ventilated compartment away from living quarters.</p> <p>Compliers: ICC specification cylinders completely enclosed in stout wooden boxes. When shipped without boxing, the cylinders shall be fitted with valve protection caps.</p> <p>(See footnote 3.)</p>	<p><b>Stowage:</b> In place in holders designed for use, such holding device forming part of the sick bay equipment; or in wooden boxes stored in a cool well ventilated compartment away from living quarters.</p> <p>Compliers: ICC specification cylinders completely enclosed in stout wooden boxes. When shipped without boxing, the cylinders shall be fitted with valve protection caps.</p> <p>(See footnote 3.)</p>
Carbon dioxide.					

<sup>1</sup> A vessel may carry such ammunition for small arms as the master deems indispensable for the preservation of discipline on board this vessel.

<sup>2</sup> No person shall bring or have in his possession or use on board a vessel any ammunition for small arms except by express permission of the master or other person in charge of the vessel.

<sup>3</sup> The prohibition in footnote 1 shall not apply to pleasure type automobiles on board ferry vessels having ammunition for small arms within the automobile when in accordance with the provisions of § 146.08-7 of these regulations.

<sup>4</sup> Permitted for use on board any character of vessel as a fire extinguishing agent when contained in cylinders meeting the requirements of § 147.04-1.



Table S: Ships' Stores and Supplies of a Dangerous Nature—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger vehicle
<b>Compounds</b> Cleaning compounds Disinfectants Insecticides Polishes Waxes Fungicides Certified for use as an article of ships' stores and supplies on board passenger vessels is required.	May be liquids, pastes or solids. Shall not be offered for use on board any passenger vessel subject to the regulations unless the label is certified for such use by the Bureau. See § 147.05-1 to 147.05-11 incl. Cloths used to apply these substances shall be stored in tight metal containers with self-closing covers. Oil used for cleaning purposes in engine department. May be of any type oil possessing a flash point above 115° F. A crude or refined oil of a flash point at or below 115° F. to which has been added a foreign substance for the purpose of having the oil attain the permissible flash point shall not be accepted for purpose of cleaning oil.	No label required	Storage: In boatswain's stores. In steward's stores. In engineer's stores. Containers: In the containers as furnished by the trade, tightly closed or capped.	Storage: In boatswain's stores. In steward's stores. In engineer's stores. Containers: In the containers as furnished by the trade, tightly closed or capped.	R. R. car ferry, passenger vehicle  Storage: In boatswain's stores. In steward's stores. In engineer's stores. Containers: In the containers as furnished by the trade, tightly closed or capped.
<b>Drugs and medicines</b> (prepared and packed as Drugs or Medicines as normally offered in trade).	Ether, Chloroform, Alcohol, Carbolic Acid and other Drugs, Medicines and Pharmaceutical Preparations are permitted. Vessels constructed after the effective date of these regulations shall be equipped with a medicine chest at least equivalent to the specifications of the U. S. Public Health Service. Specifications may be obtained by addressing a letter to the Surgeon General, U. S. Department of Health, Washington, D. C. Essentials of a medicine chest shall be required to provide a chest conforming to the health service specifications. The use of drugs or medicines for any other purpose on board a vessel except in an emergency, is prohibited.	No label required	Storage: Within ship's medicine chest in sick bay or other location designated by the master.	Storage: Within ship's medicine chest in sick bay or other location designated by the master.	Storage: Within ship's medicine chest in sick bay or other location designated by the master.
<b>Fireworks.</b> (As defined in § 146.20-3 (b). Fuel for safety lamp, vessels without safety lamp equipment shall not carry this fuel.	Straight run distillate without the addition of any other substance, and conforming with lamp manufacturers' recommendations. Highly inflammable. Keep lights and fire away.	No label required	Storage: Within ship's medicine chest in sick bay or other location designated by the master.	Storage: Within ship's medicine chest in sick bay or other location designated by the master.	Storage: Within ship's medicine chest in sick bay or other location designated by the master.
<b>Fuel for heating, cooking, lighting</b> Alcohol, so id or fluid.	Alcohol, solid or fluid, permitted. Containers of solidified alcohol shall be properly secured on a fixed base. Fluid alcohol burners where wet priming is used shall have catch pan not less than 3/4" deep secured inside the frame of the stove or the metal protection under the stove flanged up 3/4" to form a pan.	No label required	Storage: Within ship's medicine chest in sick bay or other location designated by the master.	Storage: Within ship's medicine chest in sick bay or other location designated by the master.	Storage: Within ship's medicine chest in sick bay or other location designated by the master.

1 No person shall bring, except as permitted cargo, or have in his possession on board a vessel, fireworks of any description, except such fireworks as are permitted by these regulations for use in the navigation and safety of the vessel. This prohibition shall not apply to pleasure type automobiles having fireworks within the automobiles when in accordance with the provisions of § 146.08-7 of these regulations.

The ignition, discharge or display of fireworks on board any vessel is prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to ship's signals and emergency equipment. These regulations shall not apply to pyrotechnic displays on unmanned, moored vessels under the direction or permit of municipal or state authorities.







Table S: Ships' Stores and Supplies of a Dangerous Nature—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger vehicle
Helium	Cylinders shall conform to the Interstate Commerce Commission specifications and bear the specification marking, date of test and be fitted with valve-protection cap. <i>A noninflammable gas.</i>	Green gas.	Stowage, in a cool, ventilated location.	Stowage, in a cool, ventilated location.	Stowage, in a cool, ventilated location.
Motion picture film	Film of either the inflammable (nitrocellulose) or the slow burning (cellulose acetate) type; used in providing entertainment for the passengers or crew. Cylinders shall conform to ICC specifications and bear the mark ICC-3A-2000 and shall be fitted with valve protection cap. <i>Oxygen is a strong supporter of combustion and greatly accelerates fire. Oxygen under pressure may cause grease, oil and other readily combustible and finely divided substances to ignite.</i> <i>Colorless, odorless and tasteless.</i> <i>Slightly heavier than air.</i> Oil or other lubricant shall not be used on a valve or other fitting connecting to cylinders.	No label required.	Permitted. Stowage: <sup>1</sup>	Permitted.	Permitted.
Oxygen (for use as burning or welding equipment).		Green gas.	Stowage: In a cool ventilated location selected and supervised by the Chief Engineer with the knowledge and approval of the Master. (Protected from temperatures exceeding 100° F.) Stow upright, secured in a rack, with valve protection cap in place on cylinder. Cylinders shall be stowed in rack at all times, except when actually in use. Quantity limitations: Passenger vessels shall not have on board as ships' stores more than 1,500 cu. ft. of oxygen at any time. Passenger vessels going foreign or intercoastal shall not have on board more than 3,000 cu. ft. of oxygen at any time.	Not permitted.	Stowage: In a cool ventilated location selected and supervised by the Chief Engineer with the knowledge and approval of the Master. (Protected from temperatures exceeding 100° F.) Stow upright, secured in a rack, with valve protection cap in place on cylinder. Quantity limitations: R. R. car ferries shall not have on board as ships' stores more than 1,500 cu. ft. of oxygen at any time.
Paint and paint products					
Paint. Varnish. Lacquers. Enamel.			(See footnote 2.)	(See footnote 2.)	(See footnote 2.)
When possessing a flash-point at or below 80° F. Paint reducing or thinning compounds. Paint mixing oils and driers. Bronzing liquids. Liquid shellac. Solvents for paint or shellac.			(See footnote 3.)	(See footnote 3.)	(See footnote 3.)
When possessing a flash-point at or below 80° F. Paint and varnish removing compounds (when possessing a flash-point at or below 150° F.).		No label required.	(See footnote 4.)	(See footnote 4.)	(See footnote 4.)

<sup>1</sup> All films on board shall at all times be kept within the operating booths. They shall be contained in individual metal boxes except for the film in the machine, and the film immediately before it is placed in it immediately after removal from the machine. Where not over five 5-pound reels are present in the booth, they may be placed on the walls of the booth, suitably secured against displacement by the motions of the boat. Where more than five reels but not more than 10 reels are present, they shall be kept in closed shelves or cabinets similar in construction to that of the walls of the booth. Where more than ten 5-pound reels are present, they are to be stored in an insulated film cabinet.

<sup>2</sup> Ready mixed paints, varnish, or enamel possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F. shall not be permitted as articles of ships' stores on board passenger vessels subject to these regulations.

<sup>3</sup> Compounds of nitrocellulose with or without plasticizer, pigment, solvent or thinners, known as "lacquer", possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F., shall not be permitted for use on board vessels subject to these regulations.

<sup>4</sup> The compounds and components possessing similar characteristics, used in mixing, filling, thinning, or applying paints or varnishes, shall not be permitted as articles of ships' stores on board vessels subject to these regulations.



Table S: Ships' Stores and Supplies of a Dangerous Nature—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Paint and paint products. Paint (when possessing a flash point above 80° F.) Paint mixing oils (when possessing a flash point above 80° F.) Driers (when possessing a flash point above 80° F.) Reducing or thinning compounds (when possessing a flash point above 80° F.) Stains (when possessing a flash point above 80° F.) Paint and varnish removing compounds (when possessing a flash point above 150° F.) Certification for use as an Article of Ships' Stores and Supplies on board passenger vessels is required. Liquefied petroleum gas. Non-liquefied petroleum gas.	Ready mixed paints. Vehicle oils: Turpentine, Linseed oil, soya bean oil, tung oil, fish oil, turpentine substitute, flattening oil. Compounds used to accelerate the drying of paint. Solvents and diluents used for the purpose of reducing the viscosity or consistency of finishes. Used to intensify or produce grain effect or to produce imitation wood-grain effects. Liquid preparations with solvent properties to soften up paint or varnish, thus permitting ready removal.	No label required. No label required. No label required. No label required. No label required. No label required. Red gas label on Cylinders.		Storage: In vessels' paint room and paint lockers. Containers: Metal containers as furnished by the trade. All containers when not in actual use shall be tightly closed.	R. R. car ferry, passenger vehicle
Refrigerants (a substance used to produce refrigeration by its expansion or vaporization).	The refrigerants listed in Groups "A" and "B" are approved for use in refrigerating equipment on board vessels. The refrigerants listed in Group "A" except Carbon Dioxide are approved for use in air conditioning systems designed and used for human comfort.		(See footnote 1.) (See footnote 2.)	Storage: In vessels' paint room and paint lockers. Containers: Metal containers as furnished by the trade. All containers when not in actual use shall be tightly closed. (See footnote 1.) (See footnote 2.)	Storage: In vessels' paint room and paint lockers. Containers: Metal containers as furnished by the trade. All containers when not in actual use shall be tightly closed. (See footnote 1.) (See footnote 2.)
GROUP "A" Air. Water. Carbon dioxide. Dichlorodifluoromethane. Dichloromonofluoromethane. Dichlorotetrafluoroethane. Trichloromonofluoromethane. Trichlorotrifluoroethane.	None. None. Green gas. Green gas. None. None. None. None. None.	None. None. Green gas. Green gas. None. None. None. None. None.	The service, system and refrigerant permitted for various type vessels is as follows: General refrigeration service: Direct system. Indirect system. Any of the approved refrigerants in Group "A" and "B".	The service, system and refrigerant permitted for various type vessels is as follows: General refrigeration service: Direct system. Indirect system. Any of the approved refrigerants in Group "A" and "B".	The service, system and refrigerant permitted for various type vessels is as follows: General refrigeration service: Direct system. Indirect system. Any of the approved refrigerants in Group "A" and "B".

<sup>1</sup> The use of liquefied or non-liquefied petroleum gas for any purpose on board vessels subject to these regulations shall be in accordance with regulations set forth under "Fuel for Heating, Cooking, Lighting."  
<sup>2</sup> Refrigerating Systems are divided into classes, descriptive of the method employed for extracting heat as follows:  
*Direct System* is one in which the evaporator is in direct contact with the material or space refrigerated or is located in air circulating passages communicating with such spaces.

*Indirect System* is one in which a liquid, such as brine or water, cooled by the refrigerant, is circulated to the material or space refrigerated or is used to cool air so circulated.  
*Unit System* is one which has been assembled and tested prior to its installation and which is installed with refrigerant containing parts completely assembled.



Table S: Ships' Stores and Supplies of a Dangerous Nature—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R., car, ferry, passenger vehicle
<b>Refrigerants—Continued.</b>						
<b>GROUP "B"</b>						
<b>Ammonia</b>	<p>Direct and indirect systems.</p> <p>Ammonia.</p> <p>Weakly inflammable explosive with about 16% to 28% in air.</p> <p>Vapors lighter than air.</p> <p>Poisonous, even in small quantities less than 1%.</p> <p>Irritating odor gives warning of presence.</p> <p>Pressure about 215 lbs. at 130° F.</p> <p>Accept in ICC cylinders only.</p> <p>Carbon dioxide.</p> <p>Non-inflammable.</p> <p>Vapors heavier than air.</p> <p>Will cause suffocation if breathed in excessive quantities.</p> <p>Odorless.</p> <p>Pressure may be as high as 2,280 lbs. per square inch at 130° F.</p> <p>Accept in ICC cylinders only.</p> <p>Dichlorodifluoromethane.</p> <p>Vapors very much heavier than air.</p> <p>Non-Poisonous. Non-inflammable.</p> <p>Excessive quantities in an enclosed space may cause suffocation.</p> <p>Odorless.</p> <p>Decomposes when passed through flames evolving hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acid fumes which are toxic.</p> <p>Pressure about 180 lbs. at 130° F.</p> <p>Accept in ICC cylinders only.</p> <p>Dichlorotetrafluoroethane.</p> <p>Vapors very much heavier than air.</p> <p>Non-Poisonous. Non-inflammable.</p> <p>Excessive quantities in an enclosed space may cause suffocation.</p> <p>Odorless.</p> <p>Decomposes when passed through flames evolving hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acid fumes which are toxic.</p> <p>Pressure about 128 lbs. at 70° F.</p> <p>Pressure about 67 lbs. at 130° F.</p> <p>Accept in ICC cylinders only.</p> <p>Dichloromonofluoromethane.</p> <p>Practically non-inflammable.</p> <p>Vapors very much heavier than air.</p> <p>Toxic in concentrations above 2.5% upon exposure for more than 2 hours.</p> <p>Odorless.</p> <p>Decomposes when passed through flames evolving hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acid fumes which are toxic.</p> <p>Pressure about 8.5 lbs. at 70° F.</p> <p>Pressure about 50 lbs. at 130° F.</p> <p>Accept in ICC cylinders only.</p>	<p>Green gas</p> <p>Green gas</p> <p>Green gas</p> <p>Green gas</p> <p>No label required</p> <p>No label required</p>	<p>Air conditioning service: Direct system. Unit system. Any of the approved refrigerants in Group "A" except Carbon Dioxide.</p> <p>Unit refrigeration service: Indirect system. Any of the approved refrigerants in Group "A" and "B".<sup>1</sup> Permitted.</p> <p>Permitted</p> <p>Permitted</p> <p>Permitted</p> <p>Permitted</p>	<p>Air conditioning service: Direct system. Unit system. Any of the approved refrigerants in Group "A" except Carbon Dioxide.</p> <p>Unit refrigeration service: Indirect system. Any of the approved refrigerants in Group "A" and "B".<sup>1</sup> Permitted.</p> <p>Permitted</p> <p>Permitted</p> <p>Permitted</p> <p>Permitted</p>	<p>Air conditioning service: Direct system. Unit system. Any of the approved refrigerants in Group "A" except Carbon Dioxide.</p> <p>Unit refrigeration service: Indirect system. Any of the approved refrigerants in Group "A" and "B".<sup>1</sup> Permitted.</p> <p>Permitted</p> <p>Permitted</p> <p>Permitted</p> <p>Permitted</p>	<p>Air conditioning service: Direct system. Unit system. Any of the approved refrigerants in Group "A" except Carbon Dioxide.</p> <p>Unit refrigeration service: Indirect system. Any of the approved refrigerants in Group "A" and "B".<sup>1</sup> Permitted.</p> <p>Permitted</p> <p>Permitted</p> <p>Permitted</p> <p>Permitted</p>

<sup>1</sup> Reserve supply of refrigerant may be stored in any cool, isolated location (excepting a cargo hold, or passenger or crew spaces) on board the vessel. Racks shall be provided and the containers secured therein. Valve protection caps shall be in place on cylinders.



Table 8: Ships' Stores and Supplies of a Dangerous Nature—Continued

Required conditions for transportation					
Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger vehicle
			Permitted.....	Permitted.....	Permitted.....
<b>Refrigerants—Continued.</b>	<i>Trichloromonofluoromethane</i> ..... Non-inflammable. Vapors very much heavier than air. Excessive quantities in an enclosed space may cause suffocation. Odorless. Decomposes when passed through flames evolving hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acid fumes which are toxic. Pressure minus 1-3 lbs. gauge at 70° F. Primer, about 2½ lbs. at 150° F. Accept in ICC 3A Drums only. <i>Trichlorodifluoromethane</i> ..... Non-inflammable. Vapors very much heavier than air. Excessive quantities in an enclosed space may cause suffocation. Odorless. Decomposes. Pressure minus 8½ gauge at 80° F. Accept in ICC 3A Drums only. A metallic case containing primer and powder in one unit and discharged by percussion. The hazard of such cartridges is nil. Protect from fire. Rockets or shells throwing stars of any color or description. A copper tube primer with friction means for ignition. Protect from heat and shock. Keep enclosed in separate container and packed in sawdust or similar shock-absorbing material.	No label required.	Permitted.....	Permitted.....	Permitted.....
<b>Ships' signal and emergency equipment.</b> Cartridges for line throwing gun (shoulder type). Distress signal rockets. Friction primers for line throwing gun (mounted-type gun).	No label required.	No label required.	Stowage: Within the box containing the line gun and its equipment, and stowed at the discretion of the master.  Stowage: Vessel's magazine chest.  Stowage: Vessel's magazine chest. Container: Metal tin with hinged friction cover.	Stowage: Within the box containing the line gun and its equipment and stowed at the discretion of the master.  Stowage: Vessel's magazine chest.  Stowage: Vessel's magazine chest. Container: Metal tin with hinged friction cover.	Not carried as emergency equipment on ferry vessels.  Not carried as emergency equipment on ferry vessels.  Not carried as emergency equipment on ferry vessels.
Powder charges for line throwing gun (mounted-type gun).	Powder charges used in propelling rockets, consisting of not more than five ounces of powder enclosed in a fabric bag. A flare signal light used for signaling for a pilot.	No label required.	Stowage: Vessel's magazine chest. Container: Metal cans having friction top closing means. Stowage: Vessel's magazine chest.  Containers: The container shall be constructed of 18-ounce, or No. 22 B. W. G. copper, or equal noncorrodible metal, lock-jointed and soldered, the bottom to be rolled in and soldered. The cover or top of cast brass not less than ⅜-inch in thickness and 5 inches in diameter shall be so constructed as to be easily removed, and made watertight by a fitted rubber gasket.	Stowage: Vessel's magazine chest. Container: Metal cans having friction top closing means. Stowage: Vessel's magazine chest.  Containers: The container shall be constructed of 18-ounce, or No. 22 B. W. G. copper, or equal noncorrodible metal, lock-jointed and soldered, the bottom to be rolled in and soldered. The cover or top of cast brass not less than ⅜-inch in thickness and 5 inches in diameter shall be so constructed as to be easily removed, and made watertight by a fitted rubber gasket.	Not carried as emergency equipment on ferry vessels.  Not carried as emergency equipment on ferry vessels.
<b>Ships' signal and emergency equipment.</b> Self-igniting pilot lights (blue flares).	Signal lights furnished as equipment in lifeboats, life rafts and in pilot house or navigating bridge.	No label required.	Stowage: In place within the lifeboat or life raft or buoyant apparatus. Additional lights may be stowed in the pilot house or navigating bridge. Container: The container shall be constructed of 18-ounce, or No. 22 B. W. G. copper, or equal noncorrodible metal, lock-jointed and soldered, the bottom to be rolled in and soldered. The cover or top of cast brass not less than ⅜-inch in thickness and 5 inches in diameter shall be so constructed as to be easily removed, and made watertight by a fitted rubber gasket.	Stowage: In place within the lifeboat or life raft or buoyant apparatus. Additional lights may be stowed in the pilot house or navigating bridge. Container: The container shall be constructed of 18-ounce, or No. 22 B. W. G. copper, or equal noncorrodible metal, lock-jointed and soldered, the bottom to be rolled in and soldered. The cover or top of cast brass not less than ⅜-inch in thickness and 5 inches in diameter shall be so constructed as to be easily removed, and made watertight by a fitted rubber gasket.	Stowage: In place within the lifeboat, life raft and pilot house.  Container: The container shall be constructed of 18-ounce, or No. 22 B. W. G. copper, or equal noncorrodible metal, lock-jointed and soldered, the bottom to be rolled in and soldered. The cover or top of cast brass not less than ⅜-inch in thickness and 5 inches in diameter shall be so constructed as to be easily removed, and made watertight by a fitted rubber gasket.

means not permitted). The cover shall be easily removable without recourse to tools. The case shall have a capacity of not less than 6 rockets.

1 Container: A watertight metal case constructed of copper or of not less than No. 22 B. W. G. thickness, seams lock jointed and soldered. The cover or top may be of cast brass not less than ⅜-inch thickness, or of reinforced copper, and shall have a fitted gasket together with threaded means, clamps or dogs to provide a W. T. seal (Baynot type closing).



Table S: Ships' Stores and Supplies of a Dangerous Nature—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Signal pistol cartridges.	An approved signal pistol outfit consisting of an approved pistol with lanyard attached and 12 approved parachute signal cartridges, both contained in an approved portable water-tight metal case.	No label required.	Storage: In place in the emergency and motor lifeboats. Additional flares may be stowed in a location discretionary with the master.	Storage: In place in the emergency and motor lifeboats. Additional flares may be stowed in a location discretionary with the master.	Not carried as emergency equipment on ferry vessels.
Water lights. (Ring buoy flares). (Life raft flares).	A cylinder constructed in accordance with the regulations of the Board of Supervising Inspectors loaded with a composition of calcium carbide and calcium phosphide designed to produce a brilliant light, without explosion, when in contact with water.	No label required.	Storage: In place attached to ring buoys, life rafts, and buoyant apparatus as required by Board of Supervising Inspectors. Spares shall be stowed in vessel's magazine chest.	Storage: In place attached to ring buoys, life rafts, as required by Board of Supervising Inspectors. Spares shall be stowed in vessel's magazine chest.	Storage: In place attached to ring buoys, life rafts, as required by Board of Supervising Inspectors. Spares shall be stowed in vessel's magazine chest.
			Containers: Copper cylinders to specifications of, and approved by Board of Supervising Inspectors.	Containers: Copper cylinders to specifications of, and approved by Board of Supervising Inspectors.	Containers: Copper cylinders to specifications of, and approved by Board of Supervising Inspectors.

(R. S. 4472 as amended; act of Oct. 9, 1940, Pub. 809, 76th Cong.; 54 Stat. 1023)  
[SEAL]  
WAYNE C. TAYLOR,  
Acting Secretary of Commerce.  
JANUARY 7, 1941.

[F. R. Doc. 41-154; Filed, January 7, 1941;  
11:48 a. m.]

#### TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

##### CHAPTER I—FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Order No. 78]

**PART 42—DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS**  
**RETENTION OF ORIGINAL TELEGRAPH MESSAGES**  
At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of January 1941.

The Commission, having under consideration its Rules Governing the Destruction of Records of Telecommunication Carriers with particular reference to § 42.1 and items numbered 83, 84 and 90 of § 42.91 of these rules:

*It is ordered*, That, until further order of the Commission, common carriers engaged in international telegraph communication by wire or radio shall retain in their files the original of each telegraph message accepted by them for transmission which is destined to any point beyond the continental United States and a copy of each telegraph mes-

sage received by them which originates at any point beyond the continental United States.

*It is further ordered*, That, until further order of the Commission, common carriers engaged in telegraph communication with maritime mobile stations shall retain in their files the original of each telegraph message accepted by them for transmission which is destined to a maritime mobile station and a copy of each telegraph message received by them which originates at a maritime mobile station.

*It is further ordered*, That the foregoing provisions shall be construed to require the retention of all such original transmitted messages or copies of received messages as are now on file with or hereafter may come into the possession of a carrier to whom this Order applies, even though such messages or copies otherwise might have been destroyed heretofore in accordance with § 42.1 or other section of the existing rules.

*Provided, however*, That the existing Rules Governing The Destruction Of Records Of Telecommunication Carriers shall remain in full force and effect except as modified by this Order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-432; Filed, January 17, 1941;  
12:00 m.]

#### TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

##### CHAPTER I—INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

**IN THE MATTER OF THE POSTPONEMENT OF THE TAKING EFFECT OF CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE ACT, AS AMENDED BY THE TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 1940**

At a general session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1941.

*It appearing*, That by section 202 of the Transportation Act of 1940, the Commission is authorized and directed, if found by it necessary or desirable in the public interest, to postpone the taking effect of any of the provisions enumerated in said section, among them being sections 304 (c), 305, 306 (a) to (d), inclusive, 307 (a) to (g), inclusive, 308, 314, 317 (b) and (c), 318, 320 (a) to (d), inclusive, and 322 of the Interstate Commerce Act to such time after the first day of January, 1941, but not beyond the first day of April, 1942, as the Commission shall, by general or special order, prescribe:

*And it appearing*, That the taking effect of the sections referred to in the next preceding paragraph by order of the Commission was postponed to the 1st day of February, 1941;

*And it further appearing*, That a further postponement of the taking ef-

fect of such sections is necessary and desirable in the public interest, and the Commission, on the date hereof, having so found:

*It is ordered*, That the date for the taking effect of the provisions of sections 304 (c), 305, 306 (a) to (d), inclusive, 307 (a) to (g), inclusive, 308, 314, 317 (b) and (c), 318, 320 (a) to (d), inclusive, and 322 of the Interstate Commerce Act be, and it is hereby, further postponed to the 1st day of March, A. D. 1941.

*And it is further ordered*, That notice of such postponement be given to water carriers subject to Part III of the Interstate Commerce Act and to the public by depositing a copy of this order in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]  
W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-424; Filed, January 17, 1941;  
10:55 a. m.]

#### NOTICE RELATIVE TO THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE ACT, AS AMENDED BY THE TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 1940

JANUARY 15, 1941.

By order of December 13, 1940, the Commission postponed the taking effect of certain provisions of Part III of the Interstate Commerce Act relating to the



regulation of water carriers in interstate or foreign commerce, as authorized by section 202 of the Transportation Act of 1940. The sections which were postponed by that order and the dates to which postponed were: Sections 304 (c), 305, 306 (a) to (d), inclusive, 307 (a) to (g), inclusive, 308, 309 (a) and (f), 313 to 318, inclusive, 320, 321 and 322 of the Interstate Commerce Act to February 1, 1941; and sections 306 (e) and 307 (h) and (i) to March 1, 1941.

The Commission has entered a further order, dated January 13, 1941, postponing to March 1, 1941, the effective date of some of the sections previously postponed to February 1, 1941, namely, sections 304 (c), 305, 306 (a) to (d), inclusive, 307 (a) to (g), inclusive, 308, 314, 317 (b) and (c), 318, 320 (a) to (d), inclusive, and 322 of the Interstate Commerce Act.

The principal effect of this order is to postpone the tariff filing requirements and the sections defining the regulatory powers and duties of the Commission with respect to such tariffs of common carriers by water subject to the provisions of Part III of the Act to March 1, 1941, the same date established by the order of December 13, 1940, as the effective date for filing of schedules of contract carriers by water subject to the provisions of Part III.

Also, by order dated January 15, 1941, Division Two of the Commission has postponed the effective date of Tariff Circulars 22 and 23 and the effective date of the orders dated December 28, 1940, and December 31, 1940, continuing the application of the requirements of Tariff Circulars Nos. 18-A and 20 to tariffs covering through water-rail transportation of passengers and property, to March 1, 1941. Tariff Circulars Nos. 22 and 23 are the regulations to govern the construction, filing, and posting of freight tariffs and classifications of common carriers by water, and corresponding regulations covering passenger tariffs of common carriers by water, respectively. No change has been made in the effective date of Tariff Circular No. 21.

The Commission has not further postponed certain sections of Part III which were previously postponed to February 1, 1941. Among these provisions are section 309 (a) and (f), relating to certificates of common carriers by water and permits of contract carriers by water, and applications therefor. It is anticipated that application forms for such certificates and permits as well as application forms for exemptions from the provisions of Part III under sections 302 (e) and 303 (h) will be distributed to all water carriers prior to February 1, 1941.

Tariffs filed under Tariff Circular Nos. 21, 22, and 23 should be filed on not less than one day's notice to be effective March 1, 1941.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-423; Filed, January 17, 1941;  
10:55 a. m.]

#### IN THE MATTER OF POSTPONEMENT OF REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE CONSTRUCTION, FILING, AND POSTING OF TARIFFS OF COMMON CARRIERS OF PROPERTY AND PASSENGERS BY WATER

At a Session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 2, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1941.

*It appearing*, That by order dated January 13, 1941, the Commission postponed the effective date of sections 306 (a) to (d), inclusive, of Part III of the Interstate Commerce Act from February 1, 1941, to March 1, 1941;

*It is ordered*, That the effective date of Tariff Circulars Nos. 22 and 23 and the orders dated December 28, 1940, and December 31, 1940, issued in connection therewith be, and it is hereby, postponed from February 1, 1941, to March 1, 1941;

*And it is further ordered*, That the effective date of the order dated December 31, 1940, continuing the application of the requirements of Tariff Circulars Nos. 18-A and 20 as to tariffs applying to through water-rail transportation of passengers and property, be, and it is hereby, postponed from February 1, 1941, to March 1, 1941.

By the Commission, division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-425; Filed, January 17, 1941;  
10:55 a. m.]

### Notices

#### WAR DEPARTMENT.

[Contract No. W 6108-qm-80; O. I. N. 6108-CQM-41-38]

#### SUMMARY OF CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION

CONTRACTOR: A. A. LAFOUNTAIN, INC., HACKENSACK, N. J.; ANDREW CHRISTENSEN, ELIZABETH, N. J.; AUGUST ARACE & SONS, INC., ELIZABETH, N. J.

Contract for construction and completion of Temporary Housing, Road System and Surface Drainage, Water and Sanitary Sewer Systems and Electric Distribution System

Amount: \$1,713,100.00 (Estimated)

Place: Fort Dix, New Jersey.

This is to certify that the supplies and services to be obtained by this instrument are authorized by, are for the purpose set forth in, and chargeable to Procurement Authority

QM 7010 P-1-3211  
P-1-3212 A-1738-N  
P-1-3213

the available balance of which is sufficient to cover cost of same.

This contract, entered into this 13th day of September, 1940.

*Statement of work.* The contractor shall furnish the materials, and perform the work for Construction and comple-

tion of Temporary Housing for Hospital Group and Miscellaneous Buildings, Construction and Completion of Road System and Surface Drainage, Water and Sanitary Sewer Systems, Electric Distribution System at Fort Dix, New Jersey, for the consideration of One Million, Seven Hundred Thirteen Thousand, One Hundred Dollars (\$1,713,100.00) (Estimated) in strict accordance with the specifications, schedules, and drawings, all of which are made a part hereof.

*Changes.* The contracting officer may at any time, by a written order, and without notice to the sureties, make changes in the drawings and/or specifications of this contract and within the general scope thereof.

*Delays—Damages.* If the contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the work, or any separable part thereof, with such diligence as will insure its completion within the time specified in article 1, or any extension thereof, or fails to complete said work within such time, the Government may, by written notice to the contractor, terminate his right to proceed with the work or such part of the work as to which there has been delay. If the Government does not terminate the right of the contractor to proceed, the contractor shall continue the work, in which event the actual damages for the delay will be impossible to determine and in lieu thereof the contractor shall pay to the Government as fixed, agreed and liquidated damages for each calendar day of delay until the work is completed or accepted the amount as set forth in the specifications or accompanying papers and the contractor and his sureties shall be liable for the amount thereof.

*Payments to contractors.* Unless otherwise provided in the specifications, partial payments will be made as the work progresses at the end of each calendar month, or as soon thereafter as practicable, on estimates made and approved by the contracting officer.

All material and work covered by partial payments made shall thereupon become the sole property of the Government.

Upon completion and acceptance of all work required hereunder, the amount due the contractor under this contract will be paid upon the presentation of a properly executed and duly certified voucher therefor.

This contract is authorized by the acts of Congress—Second Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act 1941, Public No. 781—76th Congress, approved September 9, 1940, Public 703—76th Congress, Approved July 2, 1940.

FRANK W. BULLOCK,  
Major, Signal Corps,  
Assistant to the Director of  
Purchases and Contracts.

[F. R. Doc. 41-421; Filed, January 17, 1941;  
10:13 a. m.]



[Contract No. W 478 ORD-1308]

SUMMARY OF EMERGENCY PLANT FACILITIES  
CONTRACTCONTRACTOR: NILES-BEMENT-POND  
COMPANY

Contract for: Acquisition or construction of emergency plant facilities for the manufacture of gages.

Place: West Hartford, Connecticut.

Estimated cost of emergency plant facilities: \$1,140,000.00.

The supplies and services to be obtained by this instrument are authorized by, are for the purposes set forth in, and are chargeable to the following procurement authorities, the available balances of which are sufficient to cover the cost of the same:

ORD 7671 P 99 A 0141-01

This contract, entered into this 27th day of November 1940.

**ARTICLE I. Emergency plant facilities to be acquired or constructed.** 1. The Contractor shall, with due expedition by contract with others or otherwise, acquire or construct at West Hartford, Connecticut, the Emergency Plant Facilities generally described below and set forth in further detail in Appendix A hereto annexed, furnishing or causing to be furnished the labor, materials, tools, machinery, equipment, facilities, supplies and services, and doing or causing to be done all other things necessary for the acquisition or construction of such Emergency Plant Facilities. The Emergency Plant Facilities are designated as constituting Additions to an Existing Plant. All of said Emergency Plant Facilities shall be in general accordance with the instructions and description in Appendix A.

2. It is estimated that the total cost of the acquisition or construction of the Emergency Plant Facilities will be approximately one million one hundred forty thousand dollars (\$1,140,000.).

3. The Contractor may at any time make changes in or additions to the schedules in Appendix A; *Provided, however,* That if any such change will cause delay in the completion or material alteration in the character of the work to be done under this contract, or will result in an estimated increase in the cost of the Emergency Plant Facilities of more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), the written consent of the Contracting Officer to such change shall be first obtained.

4. The title to all the Emergency Plant Facilities shall be in the Contractor. The Contractor shall, however, allow no mortgage or other lien to be an encumbrance upon the Emergency Plant Facilities (including the lien of any mortgage now existing upon property of the Contractor and any lien existing upon the facilities prior to their acquisition).

5. The Contractor shall, not later than the 15th day of each full calendar month after the date hereof, furnish the Contracting Officer a monthly statement certified as correct by the Contractor, and within 60 days after the close of each

fiscal year an annual statement, certified as correct by an independent public accountant approved by the Contracting Officer, showing in detail the amount, if any, expended during the preceding calendar month or fiscal year, respectively, in connection with the acquisition or construction of the Emergency Plant Facilities. This amount shall not include any profit to the Contractor (except as provided in sub-paragraph (5) of paragraph (a) of section 6 of this Article) nor the cost of obtaining and furnishing such annual statement but may include an amount to cover the costs of the services performed by the Contractor's organization and other carrying charges during construction to the extent set forth in Section 6 of this Article, and interest on funds expended as provided in Section 7 of this Article.

7. Except as provided in Sections 5 and 6 of this Article, no salaries of the Contractor's executive officers, no part of the expense incurred in conducting the Contractor's main office or regularly established branch offices, and no overhead expenses of the Contractor of any kind shall be included in the cost of the work as set forth in the Final Cost Certificate.

9. In the event that, after the filing of the Final Cost Certificate in connection with the Emergency Plant Facilities described in Appendix A, the Contracting Officer shall determine that further Emergency Plant Facilities, either in connection with a Complete Separate Plant or an addition to an Existing Plant are required for the purpose contemplated in this contract, he may enter into a contract amending this contract and Appendix A and the additional cost of such further Emergency Plant Facilities shall be determined by the filing of an amendment to the Final Cost Certificate in the same manner as hereinbefore provided in respect of the Final Cost Certificate.

**ART. II. Payments to contractor by government.** 1. The amount to be paid by the Government to the Contractor under this contract in respect of the Emergency Plant Facilities set forth in Appendix A, as from time to time amended, shall, subject to the provisions of Section 2 of this Article, be the total amount set forth in the Final Cost Certificate. In the event that changes or additions shall be made in respect of the Emergency Plant Facilities with the written consent of the Contracting Officer in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of Article I or in the event that this contract and Appendix A shall be amended as provided in Section 9 of Article I or an additional Final Cost Certificate shall be filed pursuant to Section 1 of Article IV, the amount to be paid by the Government shall, subject to the provisions of Section 2 of this Article, be the total of the amounts set forth in the Final Cost Certificate and any and all amendments thereto and any additional Final Cost Certificate. In no event shall the total amount to be paid by the Government pursuant to this Section exceed one million one hundred forty thousand dollars

(\$1,140,000), or such larger sum as the Secretary of War or his duly authorized representative may from time to time approve. The amount to be paid by the Government is herein sometimes referred to as the Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs.

There shall become due by the Government to the Contractor as Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs, on the last day of each of sixty (60) consecutive calendar months beginning with such first calendar month, 1/60th of the Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs so determined and the Government shall pay such amounts to the Contractor when and as the same become due; provided that if the Final Cost Certificate is not filed with the Government until after the calendar month in which the acquisition, construction and installation of the Emergency Plant Facilities are completed, then the Government shall pay to the Contractor on the last day of the calendar month succeeding the month in which the Final Cost Certificate is delivered to the Government the amount then payable in respect of the calendar months then elapsed beginning with the calendar month following the completion of the acquisition, construction and installation of the Emergency Plant Facilities; and thereafter the Government shall pay to the Contractor on the last day of each month 1/60 of the Government's Reimbursement for Plant Costs, as established by the Final Cost Certificate, until the entire amount thereof shall have been paid.

5. All costs incurred and all payments made by the Contractor prior to and in connection with such termination of this Contract and with the termination of any contracts or commitments entered into by the Contractor for the purposes of this contract, and in connection with the performance in whole or in part of any such contracts or commitments which shall not be terminated (or until the same are terminated), shall be a part of the Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs and included in the Final Cost Certificate provided to be filed under Section 5 of Article I hereof in the event of termination prior to completion of the acquisition and construction. In the event of such termination of this contract, payment to the Contractor of the Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs shall be made promptly and in any event not later than 60 days following the date of filing of the Final Cost Certificate.

**ART. III. Disposition of emergency plant facilities on termination or completion of contract.** 1. *Notice of termination.* The Contracting Officer may at any time give written notice (hereinafter called the Termination Notice) to the Contractor terminating this contract. Upon receipt of the Termination Notice the Contractor shall, in the event that the acquisition and construction of the Emergency Plant Facilities shall not have been completed, proceed with the steps to be taken by it under section 5 of



Article II. If, either during any 90-day period after the completion of the acquisition and construction of the Emergency Plant Facilities the same are not used to a substantial extent by the Contractor for manufacturing and furnishing gages for the purposes of national defense, or if the Government shall fail, the Contractor not being in default hereunder, to make to the Contractor payment of any installment of the Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs within ninety days after the same shall have become due and payable, the Contractor may give a similar termination notice to the Contracting Officer after the expiration of such 90-day period.

2. *Rights of the Contractor.* (a) The Contractor shall have the right, exercisable by a written notice (hereinafter referred to as the Retention Notice), given within 90 days (1) after the giving of a Termination Notice by either party, or (2) after the termination of this contract under section 3 of Article II hereof, or (3) after the Government has paid the Contractor the entire amount of the Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs as provided in section 1 of Article II hereof, to retain under this paragraph for its own use outright, free of any interest of the Government, and/or to negotiate under paragraph (b) of this section for such retention of, any Addition to an Existing Plant and/or the entire Emergency Plant Facilities. With respect to any such Addition to an Existing Plant or with respect to the entire Emergency Plant Facilities which are designated for retention by the Contractor, the Contractor shall, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of this section, if a less amount shall not have been agreed upon and approved as representing the then actual fair value under paragraph (b) of this section, pay to the Government an amount equal to the cost thereof as established by the Final Cost Certificate, and any amendments thereto and any Additional Final Cost Certificates, reduced to the extent appropriate by the application or payment of excess insurance proceeds, if any, under section 1 of Article IV, (or, if the acquisition and construction of the Emergency Plant Facilities shall not have been completed, as established as of the date of the Retention Notice by the approved public accountant), less an amount representing depreciation, obsolescence and loss of value due to use for national defense purposes for each year or portion of a year elapsed from the date of acquisition or completion of construction thereof to the date of the Termination Notice at the rate or rates specified as applicable in Appendix B, annexed hereto, and less the amount of any destruction or damage caused by the operation of any risk not required to be covered by insurance carried by the Contractor, as provided for in section 1 of Article IV.

(b) In respect of any Addition to an Existing Plant, or of the entire Emergency Plant Facilities which the Contractor shall have designated in the

Retention Notice for negotiation under this paragraph, the Contractor shall have the right to negotiate with the Contracting Officer with reference to the retention of the same free of any interest of the Government upon the payment to the Government of an amount, less than the amount determined under paragraph (a) above as representing the presently estimated fair value thereof as of the date of the Retention Notice; and upon the establishment between the Contractor and the Contracting Officer of such lesser actual fair value and approval of the same by the Secretary of War or his duly authorized representative, the Contractor shall, upon payment or tender of the amount or upon settlement of the balance due to or from the Government under paragraph (d) of this section, have the right to retain for its own use outright free of any interest of the Government, any such Addition to an Existing Plant or the entire Emergency Plant Facilities. In the event that, within a period of 90 days from the date of Retention Notice the Contractor and Contracting Officer are unable to agree upon the fair value of any such Addition to an Existing Plant, or of the entire Emergency Plant Facilities, or in the event that the fair value thereof so agreed upon shall not be approved by the Secretary of War or his duly authorized representative, the Contractor shall, upon the expiration of said period or earlier at the election of the Contractor, either pay to the Government in respect of the retention of any such group of facilities, the applicable amount under paragraph (a) of this Section, or as to any such Addition to an Existing Plant, or the entire Emergency Plant Facilities, transfer the same (including any machinery, equipment, or buildings, or part thereof, but not including the title to any land) promptly to the Government free and clear of all mortgages or liens not theretofore consented to by the Secretary of War or his duly authorized representative, and, at the Contractor's election, require the removal of all or any part thereof by the Government from the premises altogether.

(c) In respect of any of the Emergency Plant Facilities not designated in the Retention Notice for either retention by the Contractor or for negotiation, the Contractor shall promptly after the giving of the Retention Notice transfer the same (including any machinery, equipment, buildings, or part thereof, but not including the title to any land) to the Government free and clear of all mortgages or liens not theretofore consented to by the Secretary of War or his duly authorized representatives. If no Retention Notice be given within the time allowed for such notice under Section 2 of this Article, the Contractor shall promptly upon the termination of the time allowed for such notice transfer the entire Emergency Plant Facilities (including any machinery, equipment, buildings or part thereof, but not including the title to any land) to the Government free and clear

of all mortgages and liens not theretofore consented to by the Secretary of War or his duly authorized representative.

(d) Any sums to be paid by the Contractor to the Government under paragraph (a) and/or paragraph (b) of this section shall be reduced by the amount of any sums to be paid by the Government to the Contractor on account of Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs under Article II hereof and not theretofore paid by the Government, and, if the sum so to be paid by the Government to the Contractor and then remaining unpaid shall exceed the amount to be paid by the Contractor under both of said paragraphs, the Government shall promptly pay to the Contractor the amount of such excess; *Provided, however,* That in the event that the Contractor shall retain under paragraphs (a) and (b) above any facility the acquisition or construction of which is not complete at the date of the Retention Notice and in respect of which therefore no payment has been made by the Government, the Contractor shall retain the same without payment and the amount of the Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs shall be reduced by the cost thereof, determined as hereinbefore provided in Section 1 of Article II hereof. In the event that the Contractor shall elect to retain none of the Emergency Plant Facilities under either paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) above, upon transfer thereof to the Government, there shall become due, and the Government shall promptly pay to the Contractor, the entire balance of the sum to be paid by the Government to the Contractor on account of the Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs not theretofore paid. All payments provided for under this paragraph shall be subject to the provisions of section 2 of Article II.

(e) The Contractor shall have the right, with respect to any of the facilities not retained by the Contractor under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this Section, to negotiate with the Contracting Officer with reference to the leasing of all or any part thereof for such period and upon such terms (including provision for renewal and an option to purchase the same) as the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree upon, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War or his duly authorized representative.

(f) The Government agrees, so far as it lawfully may, with respect to any facilities transferred to it or removed by it pursuant to this Article III that it will at no time use the same or any of them for business or commercial purposes; *Provided,* That the Government may at any time use any of such facilities for national defense or for any purpose incident to the conduct or execution of any act of Congress or any order of the President of the United States. The Government further agrees that if the Government desires to sell or lease such facilities or any part thereof, it will not do so



without giving the Contractor, to the extent permitted by law, a reasonable opportunity to purchase or lease the facilities proposed to be sold or leased at the same price or rental at which it is proposed to sell or lease them to any other party.

3. *Rights of the Government.* (a) The Contractor agrees to furnish promptly to the Government in regard to any Emergency Plant Facilities which it transfers to the Government under any provision of Section 2 of this Article, without extra compensation therefor, all designs, drawings, specifications, blue prints, notes and data directly pertaining to such facilities only and which are a part of such facilities, including those relating to equipment, dies, tools, jigs and fixtures which are a part of such facilities, but not including those relating to devices, methods, or processes developed by the Contractor itself or those used in connection with such facilities.

(b) In respect of any item or group of items of the Emergency Plant Facilities constituting an Addition to an Existing Plant which are transferred to the Government under any provision of section 2 of this article and the removal of which is not required by the Contractor, the Contractor shall have the right to use the same, if and to the extent that such facilities have replaced other facilities of the Contractor and are necessary to enable it to conduct its normal operations, provided that during such use the Contractor shall pay to the Government on the first day of such use and thereafter on the same day of each succeeding month of such use a sum equal to 1/12th of four (4) per cent of the total cost, as established by the Final Cost Certificate and any amendments thereto and Additional Final Cost Certificates, of the facilities so used. The Contractor shall at its expense, care for, maintain, and insure, to the extent approved or required by the Secretary of War or his duly authorized representative, such facilities left in place by the Government which the Contractor is entitled under this Section to use to enable it to conduct its normal operations, so long as the Contractor so uses the same under this paragraph; and upon written request from the Secretary of War or his duly authorized representative, shall further care for and maintain to the extent approved or required by such written request, all other facilities transferred to the Government, the removal of which shall not have been required by the Contractor, and which may be left in place by the Government, as standby capacity for the account of the Government so long, subject to the provisions of paragraph (c) of Section 3 of this article, as the Government shall duly and promptly pay the Contractor monthly, less any sums due the Government from the Contractor under this contract, any and all expense, upon the submission of duly certified invoices therefor, incurred and paid by the Contractor in the preceding calendar month

for the maintenance, care, protection, and repair of such facilities, including any and all taxes assessed thereon or in respect thereof, and all costs of insurance carried for the protection thereof and any and all other expenses and cost of every sort incident thereto: *Provided, however,* That the Contractor may at any time on 90 days' written notice to the Secretary of War terminate the obligation to care for and maintain such facilities and require the removal of the same upon the same terms as under paragraph (b) of section 2 of this article. Such facilities, the removal of which shall not have been required by the Contractor and which shall have been left in place by the Government, which the Contractor under this section is not entitled to use to enable it to conduct its normal operations or which shall not have been leased to the Contractor, may be removed by the Government at any time regardless of such notice from the Contractor; and facilities left in place which the Contractor is so entitled to use to enable it to conduct its normal operations and which are in use for or required by commitments theretofore undertaken by the Contractor, may be removed by the Government regardless of such notice from the Contractor, at any subsequent time when such removal will not impede or interfere with the Contractor's performance of such commitments. The Contractor shall allow the Government or its duly authorized representatives such access to the Contractor's land, building and facilities as may be reasonably necessary for the removal of such facilities.

ART. IV. *Loss or destruction of facilities and maintenance.* 1. In the event that all of the Emergency Plant Facilities or any item or group of items thereof shall, prior to the transfer by the Contractor to the Government, be destroyed or damaged by the operation of any risk required to be covered in respect of such facilities in insurance under section 4 of article I hereof, or of any risk in respect thereof actually covered by insurance carried by the Contractor, the Contractor shall immediately notify in writing the Contracting Officer and may on its own initiative, and the Government may by written notice given within 60 days require the Contractor to apply the proceeds of the insurance coverage in respect of such facilities to the restoration, reconditioning or replacement, thereof.

2. The Contractor shall be responsible, prior to the transfer thereof to the Government, for the care and maintenance of the Emergency Plant Facilities. All items of such facilities transferred by the Contractor to the Government under article III hereof shall be in a good state of maintenance and repair; except for destruction or wear or damage normally incident to the production carried on by the Contractor and for destruction or damage arising out of the causes or risks not normally incident to such production which shall not be or have been provided for by restoration, reconditioning,

or replacement pursuant to paragraph (a) of section 1 above.

ART. VII. *Assignment of contractor's claims.* 1. Claims for monies due or to become due to the Contractor from the Government arising out of this contract may be assigned to any bank, trust company or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency; and any such assignment may cover all or any part of any claim or claims arising or to arise out of this contract and may be made to any one or more such institutions or to any one party as agent or trustee for two or more such institutions participating in the financing of this contract. Any claims so assigned may be subject to further assignment; and any bond, promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness secured by any such assignment may be rediscounted, hypothecated as collateral for a loan or credit, or sold with or without recourse. In the event of the assignment or reassignment of any claim for monies due or to become due under this contract the assignee thereof shall file written notice of the assignment together with a true copy of the instrument of assignment with (a) the General Accounting Office of the Government, (b) the Contracting Officer or the Secretary of War (c) the surety or sureties upon the bond or bonds, if any, in connection with such contract, and (d) with the Finance Officer \* \* \*, who is hereby designated to make all payments under this contract. In no event shall copies of any plans, specifications or other similar documents marked "Secret", "Confidential", or "Restricted", and annexed or attached to this contract be furnished to any assignee of any claim arising under this contract or to any other person not otherwise entitled to receive the same.

ART. VIII. *Tax amortization.* 1. Inasmuch as it is the intent of sections 23 and 124 of the Internal Revenue Code, unless payments made on account of Government Reimbursements for Plant Costs are included in gross income, not to allow (1) the tax deduction for amortization over a 60-month period of the Emergency Plant Facilities or (2) the inclusion of such payments in invested capital for purposes of the excess profits tax, the Contractor agrees that, if such payments, to the extent they constitute reimbursements for capital expenditures made in acquisition or construction of such Emergency Plant Facilities, are not includible in gross income, then, for Federal tax purposes, (1) the basis of such Emergency Plant Facilities except for the costs resulting to the Contractor because of the deductions from the Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs provided for in section 2 of article II, shall be computed without taking into account capital expenditures for which the Contractor has been or will be so reimbursed and (2) the amount of such reimbursements shall not be treated as paid-in surplus or contributions to capital for purposes of the excess-profits tax. In the event that the Contractor



makes application to the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense and to the War Department for a certificate with respect to terms contained in this contract or the necessity for any item or group of items of the Emergency Plant Facilities under sections 23 and 124 of the Internal Revenue Code in accordance with rules governing such applications and the Contractor is thereafter refused the issuance of such certificate by either such Commission or the War Department, this contract shall terminate forthwith with the same effect as though a termination notice had been filed pursuant to section 1 of article III hereof.

This contract is authorized by the following laws:

Act of July 2, 1940 (Public, No. 703, 76th Congress). Act of September 9, 1940 (Public, No. 781, 76th Congress).

FRANK W. BULLOCK,  
Major, Signal Corps,  
Assistant to the Director of  
Purchases and Contracts.

[F. R. Doc. 41-422; Filed, January 17, 1941;  
10:14 a. m.]

[Contract No. W 6108 qm-101; O. I. No.  
6108-41]

#### SUMMARY OF CONTRACT FOR COST-PLUS-A- FIXED-FEE ARCHITECT-ENGINEER SERVICES

ARCHITECT-ENGINEER: KELLY, SYSKA &  
HENNESSY, 921 BERGEN AVENUE, JERSEY  
CITY, NEW JERSEY

Amount fixed fee: \$16,340.

Estimated cost of construction project:  
\$1,433,496.

Type of construction project: Con-  
struction of a General Hospital, includ-  
ing temporary buildings, utilities and  
appurtenances thereto.

Location: Fort Dix, New Jersey.

Type of service: Architectural-Engi-  
neering.

The supplies and services to be obtained  
by this instrument are authorized by,  
are for the purpose set forth in, and are  
chargeable to, Procurement Authority  
No. QM 7905 P1-3211 A 0540.068-N the  
available balance of which is sufficient  
to cover the cost of same.

This contract, entered into this 12th  
day of December 1940.

**Description of the Work.** The Archi-  
tect-Engineer shall perform all the  
necessary services provided under this  
contract for the following described  
project: Construction of a \* \* \*  
General Hospital, including temporary  
buildings at Fort Dix, New Jersey and  
estimated to cost \$1,433,496.

**Data to be furnished by the Govern-  
ment.** The Government shall furnish  
the Architect-Engineer available sched-  
ules of preliminary data, layout sketches,  
and other information respecting sites,  
topography, soil conditions, outside utili-  
ties and equipment as may be essential

for the preparation of preliminary  
sketches and the development of final  
drawings and specifications.

**Fixed-fee and reimbursement of ex-  
penditures.** In consideration for his un-  
dertakings under the contract, the  
Architect-Engineer shall be paid the  
following:

A fixed fee in the amount of Sixteen  
Thousand Three Hundred Forty Dollars  
(\$16,340) which shall constitute com-  
plete compensation for the Architect-  
Engineer's services.

Reimbursement for the following ex-  
penditures: The actual cost of expendi-  
tures made by the Architect-Engineer  
under the provisions of article IV and  
article VII of this contract, subject to the  
provisions of paragraph 1 b. (2) above.

**Method of payment.** Payments shall  
be made on vouchers approved by the  
Contracting Officer on standard forms, as  
soon as practicable after the submission  
of statements, with original certified pay-  
rolls, receipted bills for all expenses  
including materials, supplies and equip-  
ment, and all other supporting data and  
the amount of the Architect-Engineer's  
fixed-fee earned.

All drawings, specifications, and blue  
prints are to become the property of the  
Government on completion of payments.

**Changes in Scope of Project.** The Con-  
tracting Officer may at any time, by a  
written order, make changes in the scope  
of the work contemplated by this con-  
tract.

**Termination for Cause or for Conven-  
ience of the Government.** The Govern-  
ment may terminate this contract at any  
time and for any cause by a notice in  
writing from the Contracting Officer to  
the Architect-Engineer.

This contract is authorized by the fol-  
lowing laws:

Public, No. 309, 76th Congress, Ap-  
proved August 7, 1939.

Public, No. 703, 76th Congress, Approved  
July 2, 1940.

FRANK W. BULLOCK,  
Major, Signal Corps  
Assistant to the Director of  
Purchases and Contracts.

[F. R. Doc. 41-420; Filed, January 17, 1941;  
10:13 a. m.]

[Contract No. W-672-ORD-3096]

#### SUMMARY OF CONTRACT FOR SUPPLIES

CONTRACTOR: SEELEY TUBE & BOX COMPANY

Contract for: Fiber Containers.

Amount: \$2,230,980.87.

Place: Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J.

This contract, entered into this 18th  
day of December, 1940.

**Scope of this contract.** The Contractor  
shall furnish and deliver— \* \* \* Fiber  
Containers for the consideration stated  
Two Million Two Hundred Thirty Thou-  
sand Nine Hundred Eighty Dollars and  
Eighty-Seven Cents net (\$2,230,980.87)

in strict accordance with the specifica-  
tions, schedules and drawings, all of  
which are made a part hereof.

**Changes.** Where the supplies to be  
furnished are to be specially manufac-  
tured in accordance with drawings and  
specifications, the contracting officer  
may at any time, by a written order, and  
without notice to the sureties, make  
changes in the drawings or specifications,  
except Federal Specifications. Changes  
as to shipment and packing of all sup-  
plies may also be made as above pro-  
vided.

**Delays—damages.** If the contractor  
refuses or fails to make deliveries of the  
materials or supplies within the time  
specified in Article 1, or any extension  
thereof, the Government may by written  
notice terminate the right of the con-  
tractor to proceed with deliveries or such  
part or parts thereof as to which there  
has been delay.

**Storage.** The contractor hereby  
agrees to store, at its plant at Dover,  
New Jersey, or elsewhere, all containers  
manufactured by it in fulfillment of this  
contract, and to hold said containers for  
delivery at the order of the Contracting  
Officer. Such storage shall be without  
any charge to the Government in addi-  
tion to the total contract price here-  
under, and shall be at the sole risk and  
responsibility of the contractor, which  
hereby agrees to be liable as an insurer  
for the containers stored by it pursuant  
to the provisions of this Article.

**Government-owned facilities.** The  
new facilities, listed with prices in  
Schedule A, made a part of this contract  
and incorporated herein, the total price  
of which is included in the total price  
of the contract for which the contractor is  
reimbursed, are to be the property of  
the Government, and title to them shall  
vest in the Government immediately  
upon installation in the contractor's  
plant. The Government hereby grants  
to the contractor the right to use, with-  
out the payment of rental therefor, such  
facilities in connection with the work  
herein contracted for, and any additional  
work for which the Government may  
hereafter contract, and the contractor  
agrees at its own expense to keep such  
facilities in good operating condition and  
repair and to make all necessary repairs  
and replacements thereof, reasonable  
wear and tear expected. After the com-  
pletion of this contract, the contractor  
shall have the option to purchase the  
facilities at a reduction in price, as shown  
in Schedule A, of 10 % per year, to cover  
obsolescence and depreciation; *Provided*,  
That such option may only be exercised  
by the contractor within a period of  
ninety days after the Government has  
served written notice on the contractor  
of its intention to remove such facilities  
from the contractor's plant, and that  
the contractor has duly performed all of  
his obligations provided for in this con-  
tract.



**Payment.** The contractor shall be paid, upon the submission of properly certified invoices or vouchers, the prices stipulated for the respective items as follows:

(a) \* \* \* % of said prices upon completion, inspection and acceptance of the fiber containers contracted for herein, in the case of such containers as are stored by the contractor upon completion and acceptance, pursuant to Article 17 hereof.

(b) The balance of \* \* \* percent of said prices upon delivery of such stored containers to the Arsenal, pursuant to Article 18 hereof.

(c) The full price of containers completed, inspected, accepted and delivered to the Arsenal without prior storage by the contractor pursuant to Article 17 hereof.

This contract is authorized by the Act of July 2, 1940 (Public No. 703, 76th Congress).

FRANK W. BULLOCK,  
Major, Signal Corps,  
Assistant to the Director of  
Purchases and Contracts.

[F. R. Doc. 41-419; Filed, January 17, 1941;  
10:13 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

### Bituminous Coal Division.

[Docket No. A-118]

PETITION OF OAKDALE MINING COMPANY, A CODE MEMBER IN DISTRICT NO. 2, FOR MODIFICATION OF MINIMUM PRICES ESTABLISHED FOR THE COALS OF ITS OAKDALE MINE (MINE INDEX NO. 304) FOR SHIPMENT FOR RAILROAD FUEL USE

[Docket No. A-300]

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF McCLANE MINING COMPANY, A CODE MEMBER IN DISTRICT NO. 2, FOR MODIFICATION OF MINIMUM PRICES ESTABLISHED FOR THE COALS OF ITS RICH HILL MINE (MINE INDEX NO. 334) FOR SHIPMENT FOR RAILROAD FUEL USE

[Docket No. A-404]

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF HARMON CREEK COAL CORPORATION, A CODE MEMBER IN DISTRICT NO. 2, FOR MODIFICATION OF MINIMUM PRICES ESTABLISHED FOR THE COALS OF ITS FLORENCE MINE (MINE INDEX NO. 68) FOR SHIPMENT FOR RAILROAD FUEL USE

[Docket No. A-475]

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF BULGER BLOCK COAL COMPANY, A CODE MEMBER IN DISTRICT NO. 2, FOR MODIFICATION OF MINIMUM PRICES ESTABLISHED FOR THE COALS OF ITS BULGER MINE (MINE INDEX NO. 285) FOR SHIPMENT FOR RAILROAD FUEL USE

ORDER POSTPONING HEARINGS IN DOCKET NOS. A-118, A-300 AND A-404, ORDER OF CONSOLIDATION, NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

Original petitions, pursuant to the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, having been

duly filed with this Division by the above-named parties; and hearings in Docket Nos. A-118 and A-300 having been heretofore scheduled for January 21, 1941, and a hearing in Docket No. A-404 having heretofore been scheduled for January 16, 1941; and it appearing that the causes involved in the above petitions are similar in nature and should be consolidated for the purpose of hearing;

It is ordered, That the above-entitled matters be consolidated for hearing and that said consolidated hearing be held on February 3, 1941, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at a hearing room of the Bituminous Coal Division, 734 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. On such day the Chief of the Records Section in room 502 will advise as to the room where such hearing will be held. The hearings previously scheduled in Docket Nos. A-118, A-300 and A-404 are postponed until February 3, 1941.

It is further ordered, That Floyd McGown or any other officer or officers of the Division duly designated for that purpose shall preside at the hearing in such matter. The officers so designated to preside at such hearing are hereby authorized to conduct said hearing, to administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, to continue said hearing from time to time, and to prepare and submit to the Director proposed findings of fact and conclusions and the recommendation of an appropriate order in the premises, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to all parties herein and to persons or entities having an interest in these proceedings and eligible to become a party herein. Any person desiring to be admitted as a party to this proceeding may file a petition of intervention in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Bituminous Coal Division for proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Act, setting forth the facts on the basis of which the relief in the original petition is supported or opposed or on the basis of which other relief is sought. Such petitions of intervention shall be filed with the Bituminous Coal Division on or before January 29, 1941.

All persons are hereby notified that the hearing in the above-entitled matters and any orders entered therein, may concern, in addition to the matters specifically alleged in the petition, other matters necessarily incidental and related thereto, which may be raised by amendment to the petition, petitions of intervenors or otherwise, or which may be necessary corollaries to the relief, if any, granted on the basis of these petitions.

The matters concerned herewith are in regard to the requests of these peti-

tioners for reductions in the effective minimum prices applicable to coal sold from their respective mines for railroad fuel use.

Notice is given that the scope of the hearing in the above-entitled matters will include examination of and inquiry into the present effective railroad fuel prices for coal produced at all strip mines operating in Subdistrict No. 7 (Panhandle-Avella) of District No. 2. Evidence may be presented upon the question of which of such mines properly belong in Group No. 2 and which of such mines properly belong in Group No. 4 for railroad fuel price purposes.

Dated: January 15, 1941.

[SEAL]

H. A. GRAY,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-412; Filed, January 16, 1941;  
12:20 p. m.]

[Docket No. A-286]

PETITION OF DISTRICT BOARD NO. 9 FOR THE REVISION OF THE EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES FOR THE SIXTH VEIN COALS OF DISTRICT NO. 9, IN SIZE GROUP 15, PURSUANT TO SECTION 4 II (d) OF THE BITUMINOUS COAL ACT OF 1937

ORDER CONSENTING TO WITHDRAWAL OF  
PETITION

Upon the request of the petitioner, District Board No. 9, the Director consents to withdrawal of its petition and to dismissal without prejudice of the proceedings in this docket and to that effect, It is so ordered.

Dated: January 15, 1941.

[SEAL]

H. A. GRAY,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-414; Filed, January 16, 1941;  
12:21 p. m.]

[Docket No. A-339]

PETITION OF DAUGHERTY COAL COMPANY FOR REVISION OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE COAL OF ITS PINEY FORK MINE, DISTRICT NO. 2, WHEN SOLD FOR RAILROAD FUEL USE

ORDER CONSENTING TO WITHDRAWAL OF  
PETITION AND CANCELLING HEARING

The above-named petitioner having filed an original petition pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 and by order dated December 10, 1940, a hearing upon said petition having been scheduled for January 15, 1941; and

Petitioner having filed a written request that the petition be withdrawn and the aforesaid hearing cancelled and there being no opposition to the request:

It is ordered, That the petition in Docket No. A-339 is withdrawn and the hearing previously scheduled for January 15, 1941 is cancelled.

Dated: January 15, 1941.

[SEAL]

H. A. GRAY,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-413; Filed, January 16, 1941;  
12:20 p. m.]



[Docket No. A-356]

PETITION OF DISTRICT BOARD NO. 1 FOR REVISION OF SIZE GROUPS AND PRICES FOR TRUCK COAL IN SUBDISTRICT NO. 1 OF DISTRICT NO. 1, PURSUANT TO SECTION 4 II (d) OF THE BITUMINOUS COAL ACT OF 1937

[Docket No. A-441]

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF DISTRICT BOARD NO. 1 FOR REVISION OF THE MINIMUM PRICES FOR TRUCK COALS PRODUCED IN SUBDISTRICTS NOS. 3 AND 18 OF DISTRICT NO. 1, PURSUANT TO SECTION 4 II (d) OF THE BITUMINOUS COAL ACT OF 1937

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING AND ORDER OF CONSOLIDATION

Petitions, pursuant to the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, having been duly filed with this Division by the above-named party;

*It is ordered*, That a consolidated hearing in the above-entitled matters under the applicable provisions of said Act and the rules of the Division be held on February 5, 1941, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at a hearing room of the Bituminous Coal Division, 734 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. On such day the Chief of the Records Section in room 502 will advise as to the room where such hearing will be held.

*It is further ordered*, That W. A. Cuff or any other officer or officers of the Division duly designated for that purpose shall preside at the hearing in such matter. The officers so designated to preside at such hearing are hereby authorized to conduct said hearing, to administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, to continue said hearing from time to time, and to prepare and submit to the Director proposed findings of fact and conclusions and the recommendation of an appropriate order in the premises, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to all parties herein and to persons or entities having an interest in these proceedings and eligible to become a party herein. Any person desiring to be admitted as a party to this proceeding may file a petition of intervention in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Bituminous Coal Division for proceedings instituted pursuant to Section 4 II (d) of the Act, setting forth the facts on the basis of which the relief in the original petition is supported or opposed or on the basis of which other relief is sought. Such petitions of intervention shall be filed with the Bituminous Coal Division on or before January 30, 1941.

All persons are hereby notified that the hearing in the above-entitled matters and any orders entered therein, may concern, in addition to the matters specifically alleged in the petition, other

matters necessarily incidental and related thereto, which may be raised by amendment to the petition, petitions of interveners or otherwise, or which may be necessary corollaries to the relief, if any, granted on the basis of these petitions.

The matters concerned herewith are in regard to the request of petitioner for a reduction in the number of size groups for truck mines in Subdistrict No. 1 of District No. 1 from eleven to five size groups and the establishment of the same prices for the five size groups for truck mines as are now effective for all mines in Subdistrict No. 1 for rail shipments; and the request of petitioner for an increase of 67 cents per ton in the minimum prices for truck coal from specified mines in Tioga and Lycoming Counties, in Subdistrict No. 3, and for an increase of 5 cents per ton for coal in Size Group No. 3 produced by the Holcomb Coal Company in Subdistrict No. 18.

Dated: January 15, 1941.

[SEAL]

H. A. GRAY,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-408; Filed, January 16, 1941;  
12:19 p. m.]

[Docket No. A-473]

PETITION OF McLAREN COAL COMPANY, A CODE MEMBER IN DISTRICT 10, FOR REVISION OF THE EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES FOR MINE INDEX 94, DISTRICT 10

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

A petition, pursuant to the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, having been duly filed with this Division by the above-named party;

*It is ordered*, That a hearing in the above-entitled matter under the applicable provisions of said Act and the rules of the Division be held on February 18, 1941, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at a hearing room of the Bituminous Coal Division, 734 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. On such day the Chief of the Records Section in room 502 will advise as to the room where such hearing will be held.

*It is further ordered*, That Edward J. Hayes or any other officer or officers of the Division duly designated for that purpose shall preside at the hearing in such matter. The officers so designated to preside at such hearing are hereby authorized to conduct said hearing, to administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, to continue said hearing from time to time, and to prepare and submit to the Director proposed findings of fact and conclusions and the recommendation of an appropriate order in the premises, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to all parties herein and to persons or entities having an interest in these proceedings and eligible to become a party herein. Any person desiring to be admitted as a party to this proceeding may file a petition of intervention in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Bituminous Coal Division for proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Act, setting forth the facts on the basis of which the relief in the original petition is supported or opposed or on the basis of which other relief is sought. Such petition of intervention shall be filed with the Bituminous Coal Division on or before February 13, 1941.

All persons are hereby notified that the hearing in the above-entitled matter and any orders entered therein, may concern, in addition to the matters specifically alleged in the petition, other matters necessarily incidental and related thereto, which may be raised by amendment to the petition, petitions of interveners or otherwise, or which may be necessary corollaries to the relief, if any, granted on the basis of this petition.

The matter concerned herewith is in regard to the petition of McLaren Coal Company for reductions in the minimum f. o. b. mine prices established for the coals of its McLaren Mine in Size Groups 1-15, 26 and 27, to the extent necessary to permit them to deliver at a parity with the coals of Price Groups 17 and 18 of District 10 (Belleville Middle Grade).

Dated: January 15, 1941.

[SEAL]

H. A. GRAY,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-406; Filed, January 16, 1941;  
12:18 p. m.]

[Docket No. A-534]

PETITION OF GARRETT COAL COMPANY, A CODE MEMBER IN DISTRICT NO. 8, FOR REVISION OF EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES OF COAL FOR SALE TO THE BELLE ALKALI COMPANY, BELLE, WEST VIRGINIA

ORDER GRANTING TEMPORARY RELIEF

The above-named petitioner has filed an original petition under section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act, requesting that the price of mine run coal produced at its mine be reduced from \$2.15 per ton to \$1.70 per ton for sale to the Belle Alkali Company, at Belle, West Virginia. The petition contains a request for temporary relief. It is alleged that the relief is necessary in order to enable petitioner to continue the past practice of selling coal to the Belle Alkali Company in competition with the Kanawha By-Products Coal Company. Petitioner produces only mine run coal. The Kanawha By-Products Coal Company sells slack coal to Belle Alkali Company.

In addition to competing with Kanawha By-Products Coal Company, petitioner necessarily competes with several code members in the vicinity of Charleston, West Virginia, who, either by reason of pending applications for exemption or



by reason of relief granted under section 4 II (d), can sell coal to the Belle Alkali Company without observing the minimum prices on such sales.

From the petition it appears that Garbett Coal Company sells virtually its entire output to the Belle Alkali Company and has been selling coal to this consumer for at least the past three years. This fact coupled with the fact that several of the larger code members in the area can now sell to the Belle Alkali Company at prices below the effective minimum prices requires that this petitioner be granted temporary relief. A reasonable showing of necessity therefore having been made, pending final disposition of the petition in the above-entitled matter, temporary relief will be granted as follows:

The effective minimum prices of coal produced by the Garbett Coal Company, Mine Index No. 2574, are reduced by an amount sufficient to enable said Company to compete for the business of the Belle Alkali Company at Belle, West Virginia, with other code members who may sell to the Belle Alkali Company at prices below the effective minimum prices.

The petitioner shall file with the Division, on the 10th of each month, a report showing the size, quality, and price of each ton of coal sold during the preceding month to the above-mentioned purchaser.

Applications to stay, terminate or modify the temporary relief herein granted may be filed pursuant to the rules and regulations governing practice and procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division in proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

Accordingly, it is so ordered.

Dated: January 15, 1941.

[SEAL] H. A. GRAY,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-409; Filed, January 16, 1941;  
12:19 p. m.]

[Docket No. A-581]

PETITION OF KEOTA COAL COMPANY, A CODE MEMBER IN DISTRICT NO. 15, FOR REVISION OF THE EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES FOR CERTAIN COALS OF ITS MINE (MINE INDEX NO. 70) IN SAID DISTRICT

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING AS TO TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT RELIEF

A petition requesting temporary and permanent relief, pursuant to the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, having been duly filed with this Division by the above-named party,

It is ordered, That a hearing on the prayer for temporary and permanent relief in the above-entitled matter under the applicable provisions of said Act and the rules of the Division be held on February 4, 1941, at 2 o'clock in the after-

noon of that day, at a hearing room of the Bituminous Coal Division, at Room 531, Federal Building, Kansas City, Missouri.

It is further ordered, That Charles O. Fowler or any other officer or officers of the Division duly designated for that purpose shall preside at the hearing in such matter. The officers so designated to preside at such hearing are hereby authorized to conduct said hearing, to administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, to continue said hearing from time to time, and to prepare and submit to the Director proposed findings of fact and conclusions and the recommendation of an appropriate order in the premises, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law: *Provided, however*, That the prayer for temporary relief shall be reserved within the jurisdiction of the Director, for such action as he may deem appropriate, at any time during the course of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to all parties herein and to persons or entities having an interest in these proceedings and eligible to become a party herein. Any person desiring to be admitted as a party to this proceeding may file a petition of intervention in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Bituminous Coal Division for proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Act, setting forth the facts on the basis of which the relief in the original petition is supported or opposed or on the basis of which other relief is sought. Such petitions of intervention shall be filed with the Bituminous Coal Division on or before January 30, 1941.

All persons are hereby notified that the hearing in the above-entitled matter and any orders entered therein, may concern, in addition to the matters specifically alleged in the petition other matters necessarily incidental and related thereto, which may be raised by amendment to the petition, petitions of interveners or otherwise, or which may be necessary corollaries to the relief, if any, granted on the basis of the petition hereinbefore filed.

The matter concerned herewith is in regard to the question of modifying the effective minimum prices for certain coals, namely: raw nut coals in Size Group No. 6 of the mine (Mine Index No. 70) of the Keota Coal Company in District No. 15.

Dated: January 15, 1941.

[SEAL] H. A. GRAY,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-410; Filed, January 16, 1941;  
12:19 p. m.]

[Docket No. 821-FD]

APPLICATION OF BELLEVILLE FUELS, INCORPORATED, FOR PROVISIONAL APPROVAL AS A MARKETING AGENCY

ORDER GRANTING PROVISIONAL APPROVAL FOR THE MODIFICATION OF CLAUSES NINTH AND TENTH OF PRODUCER-MEMBER CONTRACT AND SECTIONS 6, 7 AND 10 OF SUB-AGENTS CONTRACT

Belleville Fuels, Incorporated, a Delaware Corporation, qualified to engage in business in the State of Illinois, hereinafter referred to as the Applicant, having been granted provisional approval as a marketing agency pursuant to Section 12 of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, by order of National Bituminous Coal Commission, dated January 9, 1940; and

Applicant having on November 1, 1940, filed an application with the Director of the Bituminous Coal Division, requesting approval for the modification of clause Ninth and Tenth of its producer-member contract, effective February 1, 1940, to read as follows:

NINTH. The Producer agrees to pay commissions as stated hereafter in this paragraph, on coal shipped in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. All such commissions shall be based on the gross price f. o. b. at the mines less authorization allowances and wholesale discounts:

(a) Where the Selling Agent sells the coal directly or through a special agent, the commission shall be Two Cents (2¢) per ton;

*Provided*, That the Producer shall reimburse the Selling Agent and/or Sub-Agent in an amount equal to any Illinois Occupational Tax and/or Missouri Sales Tax paid by the Selling Agent and/or Sub-Agent, and;

*Provided further*, That in the event Marketing Rules and Regulations issued by the Bituminous Coal Division permit a reimbursement of registered special agents, wholesalers and/or distributors for such amounts as are paid by such special agents, wholesalers and distributors to the State of Illinois for Illinois Occupational Tax and the State of Missouri for Missouri Sales Tax, the producer may reimburse such registered special agent, wholesaler and/or distributor for such payments.

TENTH. All coal sold hereunder shall be paid for and all settlements made on the basis of weights furnished by the Producer, which weights shall be railroad scale weights, or in case of movement from the mines by other modes of transportation shall be weights otherwise obtained satisfactory to both parties. On or before the 20th day of each calendar month during the term hereof the Selling Agent shall account and settle with the Producer for the full actual sale price of all coal of the Producer shipped under this Agreement for which settle-



ment to the Producer has not theretofore been made and on which weights have been received by the Selling Agent prior to the 10th day of that month for coal shipped prior to the first day of the month, less any and all commissions and/or deductions authorized under this agreement, unless in particular cases different dates for settlement be agreed upon by the parties,

and requesting approval for the modification of the first and last paragraphs of Section 6 and the modification of Sections 7 and 10 of its Sub-Agent's Contracts, effective February 1, 1940 to read as follows:

Sec. 6. The Sub-Agent shall receive commissions as stated hereafter in this Section, on coal shipped in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, such commissions to be paid by the Producer pursuant to the above mentioned Agreement between the Producer and the Selling Agent. All such commissions shall be based on the price f. o. b. at the mines, after deducting allowances properly chargeable to the Selling Agent or Producer as hereinbefore provided.

The Sub-Agent is hereby authorized to deduct the aforesaid commissions before making settlement with the Producer or the Selling Agent, as the case may be, as in Section 7 hereinafter provided.

Sec. 7. The Sub-Agent, with the approval of the Selling Agent, may account and pay to the Producer the sale price of all coal shipped under this Agreement. On or before the 20th day of each calendar month, the Sub-Agent shall account and settle with the Selling Agent for the full sale price of all coal shipped under this agreement for the account of the Selling Agent, for which settlement has not theretofore been made by it and on which railroad or other approved weights have been received by the Sub-Agent prior to the 10th day of that month for all coal shipped prior to the first day of the month, less any and all commissions and/or deductions authorized under this Agreement, unless in particular cases different dates for payment be agreed upon by the parties.

Sec. 10. All coal sold hereunder shall be paid for and settlement made on the basis of weights furnished by the producer, which weights shall be railroad scale weights, or in case of movement by other modes of transportation shall be weights otherwise obtained satisfactory to both parties. On or before the 20th day of each calendar month during the term hereof Selling Agent shall account and settle with the Producer the full actual purchase price of all coal of the Producer shipped under this agreement for which payment to the producer has not theretofore been made and on which weights have been received by the Selling Agent prior to the 10th day of that

month for coal shipped prior to the first day of the month, less any and all commissions and/or deductions authorized under this Agreement, unless in particular cases different dates for payment be agreed upon by the parties.

*It is ordered,* That the above described application be and the same hereby is granted;

*Provided, however,* That this order shall become effective fifteen (15) days from the date hereof unless any interested person files a petition with the Director requesting a hearing in this matter in which event the effective date of this order shall be considered as postponed until further order of the Director.

Dated: January 15, 1941.

[SEAL]

H. A. GRAY,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-411; Filed, January 16, 1941;  
12:20 p. m.]

[Docket No. 1508-FD]

APPLICATION OF INDIANA COALS CORPORATION,  
FOR PROVISIONAL APPROVAL AS A  
MARKETING AGENCY

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

An application, pursuant to section 12 of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, and pursuant to Order No. 6 of the National Bituminous Coal Commission, which order has been adopted and ratified as an order of the Bituminous Coal Division, having been duly filed with the Bituminous Coal Division by the above-named party;

*It is ordered,* That a hearing on such matter be held on February 7, 1941, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at a hearing room of the Bituminous Coal Division, 734 Fifteenth St. NW., Washington, D. C. On such day the Chief of the Records Section in Room 502 will advise as to the room where such hearing will be held.

*It is further ordered,* That D. C. McCurtain or any other officer or officers of the Bituminous Coal Division designated by the Director thereof for that purpose shall preside at the hearing in such matter. The officer or officers so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby authorized to conduct said hearing, to administer oaths and affirmations, to examine witnesses, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, to continue said hearing from time to time, and to prepare and submit to the Director proposed findings of fact and conclusions and the recommendation of an appropriate order in the premises, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to such applicant and to any other person who may have an interest in such

proceedings. Any person desiring to be heard or to be admitted as a party to such proceeding shall file a notice to that effect with the Bituminous Coal Division on or before February 4, 1941.

The matter concerned herewith is in regard to an application by Indiana Coals Corporation, a corporation organized for the purpose of functioning as a selling agency for coals of producers owning stock in the applicant, pursuant to section 12 of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 and to Order No. 6 of the National Bituminous Coal Commission, which order has been adopted and ratified as an order of the Bituminous Coal Division. The application alleges that the code member producers for whom the applicant proposes to act as a selling agency produce coal in the State of Indiana, with the exception of those coals produced in the seam known as "Brazil Block;" that the coals of Indiana are known generally as low quality bituminous coals and move generally within the State of Indiana and to the north and west into northern Illinois, the Chicago area, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota; that the coals produced by the producers for whom the applicant proposes to act as a selling agency move in competition with bituminous coal produced in other districts in the middle west, and with coals produced in the States of Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, and Iowa, in addition to the bituminous coals produced in what is known as District No. 8, constituting part of the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, and West Virginia, and that the producers who propose to execute marketing agreements with the applicant have a potential annual capacity of 13,000,000 tons of bituminous coal.

Dated: January 15, 1941.

[SEAL]

H. A. GRAY,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-407; Filed, January 16, 1941;  
12:18 p. m.]

Bureau of Reclamation.

FIRST FORM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL  
NORTH PLATTE PROJECT, NEBRASKA-  
WYOMING

DECEMBER 13, 1940.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

SIR: In accordance with the authority vested in you by the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended, it is recommended that the following described lands be withdrawn from public entry under the first form withdrawal, as provided in Section 3, Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388).

NORTH PLATTE PROJECT, NEBRASKA-WYOMING,  
SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, WYOMING

T. 27 N., R. 66 W.,  
Sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 9, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 21, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 22, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;



T. 27 N., R. 67 W.,  
Sec. 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 3, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 1, lot 1 and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Respectfully,

JOHN C. PAGE.

I concur December 28, 1940.

FRED W. JOHNSON,  
*Commissioner of the General  
Land Office.*

The foregoing recommendation is hereby approved and the Commissioner of the General Land Office will cause the records of his office and the local land office to be noted accordingly.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,  
*Assistant Secretary.*

JANUARY 10, 1941.

[F. R. Doc. 41-417; Filed, January 17, 1941;  
10:12 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

### Wage and Hour Division.

#### NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING BEFORE THE SPECIAL INDUSTRY COMMITTEE FOR PUERTO RICO FOR THE PURPOSE OF RE- CEIVING EVIDENCE TO BE CONSIDERED IN RECOMMENDING MINIMUM WAGE RATES FOR EMPLOYEES IN PUERTO RICO EN- GAGED IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN THE NEEDLEWORK, SUGAR, AND LEAF TOBACCO INDUSTRIES

In conformity with the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 52 Stat. 1060, as amended by section 3 (c), (d), (e) and (f) Public Resolution No. 88, 76th Congress, Chapter 432—3rd Session, approved June 26, 1940, and with § 511.11 of Part 511 of the Rules and Regulations issued pursuant thereto, notice is hereby given to all interested persons that a public hearing will be held beginning February 18, 1941, at 10 A. M. in Room 3229 U. S. Department of Labor Building, Washington, D. C., for the purpose of receiving evidence to be considered by the Special Industry Committee for Puerto Rico in determining the highest minimum wage rates for employees in Puerto Rico in industries other than the needlework industries (which do not include men's clothing), the sugar industry, and the leaf tobacco industry, which, having due regard to economic and competitive conditions, will not substantially curtail employment and will not give any industry in Puerto Rico a competitive advantage over any industry in the United States outside of Puerto Rico.

The Special Industry Committee for Puerto Rico was created by Administrative Order No. 58. It is charged, in accordance with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended and Rules and Regulations promulgated thereunder, with the duty of investigating conditions in the industries of Puerto Rico and of recommending to the Administrator minimum wage rates which may be lower than 30 cents

but not higher than 40 cents per hour for all employees in Puerto Rico who within the meaning of said Act are "engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce," excepting employees exempted by the provisions of section 13 (a) and employees coming under the provisions of section 14. Before any minimum wage rates recommended by the Committee are made effective, a public hearing will be held pursuant to section 8 of the Act either in Puerto Rico or in Continental United States, at which interested persons will have an opportunity to present evidence on the questions whether such rates, if made effective, would substantially curtail employment in Puerto Rico or would give any industry in Puerto Rico a competitive advantage over any industry in the United States outside of Puerto Rico.

Administrative Order No. 58 directed the Special Industry Committee to proceed first to investigate conditions and to recommend to the Administrator minimum wage rates for employees in the needlework industries, and thereafter to investigate conditions respecting, and to recommend minimum wage rates for, such other employees as the Administrator may direct or, in the absence of such direction, as the Committee in its judgment shall determine. Pursuant to this direction the Committee on October 2, 1940, recommended to the Administrator minimum wage rates for employees in the eight divisions of the needlework industries and the Administrator on November 15, 1940, issued a wage order approving six of said recommendations and making no determination with respect to the other two, the leather glove and the fabric glove divisions, pending the adducing of further evidence thereon. At the hearing noticed herein the Committee will receive material and hear testimony relating only to employees in industries other than the needlework industries and the leaf tobacco and sugar industries upon which evidence will be received at a subsequent meeting of the Committee.

Any person who, in the opinion of the Committee or its duly authorized subcommittee, has a substantial interest in the proceeding and is prepared to present material pertinent to the question under consideration, may appear on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person. Persons wishing to appear are requested to file at the office of the Industry Committee Branch of the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor, U. S. Department of Labor Building, Washington, D. C., not later than February 4, 1941, a notice of intention to appear containing the following information:

1. The name and address of the person appearing.
2. If he is appearing in a representative capacity, the name and address of the person or persons whom, or organization which, he is representing.
3. A brief summary of the material intended to be presented.

4. The approximate length of time which his presentation will consume.

All testimony will be taken under oath and subject to reasonable cross examination by any interested person present. Testimony so received will be offered as evidence at the public hearing to be held by the Administrator on such minimum wage recommendations as the Special Industry Committee for Puerto Rico may make.

Written statements of persons who cannot appear personally will be considered by the Committee provided that twenty copies thereof are received not later than February 4, 1941, at the office of the Industry Committee Branch of the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor, U. S. Department of Labor Building, Washington, D. C. Any person appearing at the hearing who offers written material must submit twenty copies thereof.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 17th day of January, 1941.

FRANCIS J. HAAS,  
*Chairman, Special Industry  
Committee for Puerto Rico.*

[F. R. Doc. 41-431; Filed, January 17, 1941;  
11:42 a. m.]

## FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. IT-5663]

### IN THE MATTER OF PENNSYLVANIA WATER & POWER COMPANY ORDER POSTPONING HEARING

JANUARY 16, 1941.

It appearing to the Commission that:  
Good cause has been shown for the further postponement of the hearing in this proceeding heretofore set by order of December 13, 1940, and postponed by order of January 6, 1941;

The Commission orders that:

The hearing in this proceeding heretofore set by order of December 13, 1940, and postponed by order of January 6, 1941, to commence on January 21, 1941, be and it is hereby postponed until January 24, 1941, at 9:30 a. m. in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, Hurley-Wright Building, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

By the Commission.

LEON M. FUQUAY,  
*Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 41-416; Filed, January 17, 1941;  
10:12 a. m.]

## RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD.

[Jurisdictional Docket No. 16]

### IN THE MATTER OF THE STATUS OF THE BURLINGTON TRANSPORTATION COMPANY UNDER THE RAILROAD UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

#### NOTICE OF HEARING

For the purpose of determining the status of the Burlington Transportation Company under the Railroad Unemploy-



ment Insurance Act (U.S.C. Supp. IV, Title 45, Sections 351-367), a hearing will be held under Section 5 (c) of the Act, as amended (Public No. 833, 76th Cong., 3d Sess., approved October 10, 1940), at Omaha, Nebraska, on Wednesday, February 19, 1941, at 10:00 A. M., before Mr. Robert Burstein, as the Examiner appointed by the Board.<sup>1</sup> Notice of the exact address at which the hearing will be held will be issued later.

The Burlington Transportation Company, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the individuals who have been awarded benefits on the basis of pay earned in the service of the Burlington Transportation Company, and all other parties properly interested may participate in the hearing and will be afforded an opportunity to present evidence and to make arguments before the Examiner.

The hearing will be held upon the following questions:

(a) Has the Burlington Transportation Company ever been directly or indirectly owned or controlled by, or under common control with, one or more express companies, sleeping-car companies, or carriers by railroad, subject to part I of the Interstate Commerce Act, in such manner as to constitute it an owned or controlled company within the meaning of Section 1 (a) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act?

(b) Has the Burlington Transportation Company ever operated any equipment or facilities or performed any service in connection with the transportation of passengers or property by railroad, or the receipt, delivery, elevation, transfer in transit, refrigeration or icing, storage, or handling of property transported by railroad, within the meaning of Section 1 (a) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act and § 301.04 of the Regulations under that Act (5 F.R. 2717; August 1, 1940)?

(c) Has any "employer", within the meaning of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, ever supervised and directed, or reserved the right to supervise and direct, the individuals engaged in the operations of the Burlington Transportation Company with respect to their manner of rendition of the work performed by them in such operations, within the meaning of Section 1 (e) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act?

In preparation for, and in the conduct of, said hearing, the Examiner is authorized to require and compel the attendance of witnesses, administer oaths, take testimony, and make all necessary investigations. A record will be kept of all evidence presented, orally or in writing, at said hearing. The evidence presented orally will be under oath. The Examiner may require that copies of all exhibits admitted in evidence at the hearing be furnished by the party offering the same to all other parties participating or entering an appearance in the proceeding.

<sup>1</sup> Board Order 40-724, December 19, 1940. No. 13—7

In so far as applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act pursuant to which this proceeding is held the provisions of §§ 250.08-250.15 of the Regulations under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 (4 F.R., 1499-1501; April 7, 1939) will be followed in this proceeding.

By Authority of the Board.

[SEAL] JOHN C. DAVIDSON,  
Secretary of the Board.

Dated January 16, 1941.

[F. R. Doc. 41-426; Filed, January 17, 1941; 11:11 a. m.]

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

### IN THE MATTER OF SECURITIES DISTRIBUTORS CORPORATION

#### FINDINGS AND ORDER REVOKING REGISTRATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1941.

Appearances: Herman Chill and Joseph F. Butler of the Chicago Regional Office of the Commission.

This proceeding was commenced under Section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to determine whether the registration as a broker-dealer of Securities Distributors Corporation should be suspended or revoked.

Pursuant to an order of the Commission dated November 7, 1940, and notice served upon the registrant, the hearing in this matter was held before a trial examiner in Chicago, Illinois, on December 2, 1940. The hearing was ordered to determine whether the registrant had wilfully violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Act of 1933, section 15 (c) (1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or Rule X-17A-3 of the Commission's Rules under the latter Act, and whether it is in the public interest that its registration as an over-the-counter broker-dealer should be suspended or revoked. The order for hearing stated that a preliminary investigation had revealed facts indicating that the registrant, in purchases and sales of securities ostensibly as an agent, had taken secret profits by confirming buy orders at a price in excess of the actual purchase price, by confirming sell orders at a price less than the actual selling price, and in various other ways. The registrant did not appear at the hearing, but acting through its president, Vincent E. Wandrus, acknowledged notice of the hearing, admitted the existence of facts which were the basis of the aforesaid allegations in the Commission's order for hearing, and consented to the entry of an order by the Commission revoking its registration as an over-the-counter broker-dealer. It also appears that the stockholders of the registrant, by a resolution dated November 15, 1940, voted to dissolve the corporation.

The trial examiner found that the registrant has wilfully violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Act of 1933, section 15 (c) (1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and Rule X-17A-3 of the Commission's Rules under the latter Act, and that it is in the public interest to revoke its registration. Upon an independent review of the record, we adopt these findings of the examiner.

It is ordered. Pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that the registration of Securities Distributors Corporation be, and it hereby is, revoked.

By the Commission (Chairman Frank, Commissioners Healy, Eicher, Henderson, and Pike).

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-427; Filed, January 17, 1941; 11:26 a. m.]

[File No. 1-1345]

### IN THE MATTER OF NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY—CONSOLIDATED RAILWAY COMPANY

#### ORDER SETTING HEARING ON APPLICATION TO STRIKE FROM LISTING AND REGISTRATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1941.

The New York Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Rule X-12D2-1 (b) promulgated thereunder, having made application to strike from listing and registration the Consolidated Railway Company 50-yr. Non-Convertible 4% Gold Debentures, due April 1, 1955, of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and

The Commission deeming it necessary for the protection of investors that a hearing be held in this matter at which all interested persons be given an opportunity to be heard;

It is ordered. That the matter be set down for hearing at 10 A. M. on Thursday, February 13, 1941, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 120 Broadway, New York City, and continue thereafter at such times and places as the Commission or its officer herein designated shall determine, and that general notice thereof be given; and

It is further ordered. That Adrian C. Humphreys, an officer of the Commission, be and he hereby is designated to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-429; Filed, January 17, 1941; 11:26 a. m.]



[File No. 70-231]

IN THE MATTER OF CENTRAL MAINE POWER  
COMPANY

## NOTICE REGARDING FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 16th day of January, A. D., 1941.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by the above named party; and

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than February 1, 1941, at 1:00 p. m., E. S. T., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request and the nature of his interest, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time thereafter such application, as filed or as amended, may be granted, as provided in Rule U-8 of the Rules and Regulations promulgated pursuant to said Act. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C.

All interested persons are referred to said application, which is on file in the office of said Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized below:

Central Maine Power Company, a subsidiary company of New England Public

Service Company, a registered holding company which is in turn a subsidiary company of Northern New England Company, a registered holding company, proposes to issue and sell privately to The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States \$1,250,000 principal amount of the company's First and General Mortgage Bonds, Series L, 3½%, due 1970, at the price of 108% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest.

The application states that the proceeds of the issue are to be used solely for the purpose of refunding \$1,250,000 principal amount of the company's First and General Mortgage Bonds, Series K, 4%, due 1964.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR,  
Secretary.[F. R. Doc. 41-428; Filed, January 17, 1941;  
11:26 a. m.]

[File No. 1-2825]

IN THE MATTER OF TROXEL MANUFACTURING  
COMPANY COMMON STOCK

## ORDER RESCINDING PREVIOUS ORDER

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1941.

Troxel Manufacturing Company, having made application to the Commission pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Secu-

rities Exchange Act of 1934 for permission to withdraw 75,000 shares of its Common Stock, \$1 Par Value, from listing and registration on the Cleveland Stock Exchange; and

The Commission, after holding a hearing on said application, having on March 5, 1940, rendered its findings of fact and opinion wherein it was stated that consideration of this application would be deferred until the applicant submitted a corrected notice to its stockholders containing a full statement of the facts, and until security holders had full opportunity, based on knowledge of all the facts, to present their views to the Commission as to the imposition of terms and conditions in granting the withdrawal application; and

The Commission having dismissed such application on January 15, 1941, after which date it became apprised of the applicant's intention to have its stockholders consider and vote upon a resolution instructing the officers and directors of the Company to proceed with the prosecution of the above-mentioned application;

*It is ordered*, That the order of the Commission dismissing the subject application be, and it hereby is, rescinded.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR,  
Secretary.[F. R. Doc. 41-430; Filed, January 17, 1941;  
11:36 a. m.]